

DX LISTENING DIGEST 6-192, December 29, 2006  
Incorporating REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING  
edited by Glenn Hauser, <http://www.worldofradio.com>

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NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn

NEXT SHORTWAVE AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1341

Sat 1330 WRMI 7385  
Sat 1700 WWCR3 12160 [OR 1730]  
Sat 2230 WRMI 9955  
Sun 0330 WWCR3 5070  
Sun 0730 WWCR1 3215  
Sun 0900 WRMI 9955  
Mon 0400 WBCQ 9330-CLSB  
Mon 0515 WBCQ 7415 [time varies 0500/0520]

Latest edition of this schedule version, including AM, FM, satellite and webcasts with hotlinks to station sites and audio, is at:  
<http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html>

For updates see our Anomaly Alert page:  
<http://www.worldofradio.com/anomaly.html>

WRN ON DEMAND:

<http://new.wrn.org/listeners/stations/station.php?StationID=24>

OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO [also CONTINENT OF MEDIA, MUNDO RADIAL]

<http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html>

or <http://wor.worldofradio.org>

WORLD OF RADIO PODCASTS: [www.obriensweb.com/wor.xml](http://www.obriensweb.com/wor.xml)

\*\* AUSTRALIA. 5049.93, ARDS, Dec 21 1707-1724, 25342, English, Talk, ID at 1714 (Kouji Hashimoto, Japan Premium via DXLD)

\*\* AUSTRALIA. Very unusual conditions on Dec 29 at 1448, as RA was

very weak on 9590, versus enhanced signal from Japan on 9595; also weaker than normal but a bit better on 7240 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BAHAMAS. No other signal from the Caribbean has the impact of ZNS Network, Radio Bahamas 1540. Is a regular every night with an interesting mix of Xmas Soul style carols and Classic Soul. Sometimes is practically inbooming. To my surprise was still there, 12/29, at 1230, more than hour and a half after my local sunset (Ra'l Saavedra, Costa Rica, Dec 29, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

You must mean sunrise, but is it really at 1100 UT?? Or did you mean sunset but some other UT? (gh, DXLD)

\*\* BAHRAIN. 6010.1, R. Bahrain heard at new time Dec 28 via DX Tuner Alma DX (AR-7030 with Super-KAZ array in So. Sweden) from 0055 tune to 0135 when Teheran QRM'd (but not nearly as bad as at 1925 UT - Teheran has a different beam at this hour and Bahrain can still be heard mixing, albeit weaker) with non-stop U.S. pop vocals from what sounded like the same female vocalist (Whitney Houston?).

After 0100 QRM'd by Teheran's carrier but still quite readable at S3 level in USB mode. Retuned at 0233 and noted weaker under Teheran whose transmission stayed on until 0242, but after 0242 a nice S3-S4 signal with only moderate to weak QRM from adjacent channel stations. Recorded 0055 to 0135 and from 0243 to 0330, when still going strong. Wasn't sure about ID until 0317.5 when heard the following by man in English "Parade of Hits on 96.5 FM" (96.5 FM is Bahrain's English program channel).

At 0330 an English news bulletin (Iraq, West Bank, W. Sudan, etc.) by man to 0336.5 (weather forecast at 0335.5-0336). This news is longer than the 1900 UT bulletin. Back into pop music at 0336.5. 0243 logged in AM mode with a better sounding signal than the 0055 USB log. It appears that Bahrain may now be on this channel 24 hours in English similar to the 9745 24 h programs in Arabic?? This transmission tentatively heard at home QTH, but too weak to confirm this evening (Bruce Churchill, CA, DXplorer Dec 28 via BCDX via DXLD)

\*\* BERMUDA. Bermuda Hams have also come on board for the Fessenden anniversary with his old call sign. VP9F is now active. VP9F/MT called CG9WGS on 14253 kHz on Christmas Day at 1653 UT; the operator at this time was VP9MT, Dennis (Wade Smith, VE9WGS, Dec 28, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also CANADA

\*\* BIAFRA [non]. V. of Biafra International, via South Africa, 7380, 2105-2159\* Dec 23, tune-in to religious music and opening ID announcements. Prayer and English news about corruption in Nigeria.

English religious program and prayer concerning liberty and freedom in Biafra. Some vernacular talk. Good. Saturday only (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BOLIVIA. R. Pio Doce, Siglo Veinte, 5952.47, 0956-1005+ Dec 21, Spanish talk, 0958, 1000 & 1001 several ``Pio Doce`` jingles. Surprisingly strong signal; very good but must use ECSS-USB to avoid WYFR on 5950.

R. Yura, Yura, 4716.76, 0955-1010+ Dec 23, CP music, Spanish announcements, ID. Weak in noise (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BRAZIL. No other time like Xmas season for Brazilians around here, most of them listenable after 2300, with the exception of R. Nal de Amazonia, which is a regular on 11780.

4915, R. CBN Anhanguera, is the queen before sunset.  
9645, R. Bandeirantes SP is the least favored here, and I'd guess everywhere: have to dance with so many wolves, and its turn is after 0400.

11815, R. Brasil Central, barely listenable after 2330 when Veritas Asia ends its inbooming on 11820.

11915, R. Ga'cha, Porto Alegre, with heavy splatter from HCJB 11920 after 2300.

11925, R. Bandeirantes, a little bit better than 31m but has to deal with heavy splatter from Radio Marti 11930 until 2400.

(Ra'l Saavedra, Costa Rica, Dec 29, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BULGARIA. Special Event Call Sign LZ50DX. Our DX Editor Dimiter, LZ1AF will be using the special event call sign LZ0DX January 1 through December 31, 2007 to mark the 50th anniversary of our DX Program which started on November 17, 1957. He will be active on all HF bands mostly on CW. Special QSL cards will be issued and dealt with via the QSL bureau (Rumen Pankov, R. Bulgaria DX Dec 29 via John Norfolk, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* BULGARIA. R. Marabu (via IRRS), 5775, 2215-2240+ Dec 23. German talk, some English, 2230 many Radio Marabu IDs. Strong, very good (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CANADA. From DXLD 6-190 "I'm operating on the amateur radio bands as CG9WGS commemorating Fessenden's first radio broadcast (Wade Smith, VE9WGS New Brunswick, 1937 UT Dec 24, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) Until when, or only on Dec 24? WTFK? (gh)"

I'll be using the special prefix until the end of January. I'll be on the air for the Hello Event and Canada Winter Contest this weekend.

Because of work, I may not get on until around 0200 UTC Dec 30. I usually operate around 3780-3790 kHz evenings, 14240-14270 kHz during the day. But this Saturday I'll probably also be operating in the lower portion of the bands for the Canada Winter Contest. I may also try to find a spot though near the other Hello Event stations. Operation on other bands is also likely (Wade Smith, VE9WGS, Dec 28, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) see also BERMUDA; U S A KAIJ

\*\* CANADA. I wonder if anyone other than myself has noticed that the 9755 frequency of Radio Canada International at 0000 UT to the USA has been mostly inaudible for many weeks. This is a major disappointment for me, as RCI has for many years been a powerhouse in this area. The only RCI broadcasts I can listen to now are the morning broadcasts on weekends (I work days the rest of the week). I've written to RCI several times complaining about the situation. I'm beginning to suspect that most international broadcasters are going to drop shortwave completely in the future, in favor of internet and satellite broadcasts. It's beginning to look like my shortwave receivers will eventually become just a collection of antiques and nothing more. I know that propagation is poor right now. It's sad, though, that the day has come when Radio Havana Cuba can put out a good signal every night, while RCI ``whistles in the dark``. But only just barely (Gary Roper, Swannanoa, NC USA, Jan ODXA Listening In via DXLD)

\*\* CANADA. IBOC: See also DIGITAL BROADCASTING below

\*\* CHINA [non]. Re 6-191, CRI at 21 on 6125, site? Best to monitor what happens around 2100 and 2200 (Glenn Hauser, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

An additional puzzle: Not 7175 kHz?

HFCC shows CRI Moscow relay in English on 7170 kHz instead.

7170 2200-2300 18,27,28N MSK 250 275 0 156 291006 250307 D RUS CRI GFC

Maybe Moscow replaced 7170/7175 by 6125 kHz frequency ?

I've to check 6125/7170/7175 for CRI English tomorrow at 2200 UT.

Here is the CRI schedule at this hour, taken from NDXC:

2200-2257 Chinese	9675bei, 9470kun, 9460kun, 7325kun, 7265kun, 7215kun, 7190xia, 6140kun
English	5915bei, 7175msk <<<<<
Esperanto	9860kas, 7315kas
Japanese	7110jin, 5985xia
Korean	7210xia, 1323, 1017
Portuguese	9685kas, 9410kas

Spanish 13700sac, 9640kas, 9490bei, 7335szg, 7250uru,  
7210cer, 6175cer

Usually CRI via RUS relays are on similar poor rough audio quality. Compare it tomorrow with Moscow relay on 7175 kHz at very same time 2200-2257 UT. 73 wb (Wolfgang B,schel, Germany, Dec 28, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6125 Tonight noted a tremendous signal again, CRI English also at 2200-2257 UT time slot portion. Same distorted audio as previous days.

Tonight at 22-23 UT we had like daylight conditions in 49 mb on very near stations like Berlin Britz, Sweden, Cerrik-ALB, Litomysl, all S=9+20-30 dB. Also CRI Xian Japanese on 5985 kHz was above S=9+10 dB too!

Another remark:

6125 2200-2300 27,28W NOB 250 38 SPANISH E REE REE  
seems to be wrong, the REE website shows only 6125 at Sat/Sun only, with an ENGLISH transmission instead. So should read instead on HFCC table

6125 2200-2300 27,28W NOB 250 38 1.....7 ENGLISH E REE REE  
73 wb (Wolfgang B,schel, Dec 28, ibid.)

English is on 7170 from Moscow (not 7175) (Jean-Michel Aubier, France, dxldyg via DXLD)

Will try to remember the matter later, when 7275 is on, but so far the modulation of REE transmissions via Noblejas was always excellent when I heard them. And on 6125 it indeed sounded like a well-maintained AM transmission of a terrible source, I would also say with Noblejas-like audio processing as far as one can tell when the source is distorted trash. It is possible that not only the Noblejas and, as Wolfgang said, Taldom/Samara relays, but perhaps also the Issoudun outlets of CRI sound that bad now. Will try to not forget about this either (Kai Ludwig, Germany, ibid.)

> Maybe Moscow replaced 7170/7175 by 6125 kHz frequency ?

I don't think so. Russian sites usually switch on the carrier much earlier than two minutes before the program is to start. Furthermore the 6125 transmission I heard last night also appeared to have the Noblejas-like audio processing (high-density multiband compression). Of course this is hard to tell when the source is just distorted trash, but I think it would have sounded differently via a Russian transmitter, "dry" with just a broadband limiter/compressor in the chain.

Will also try to recheck tonight, not only 6125 but also 7170 for the scheduled Taldom relay (at least Taldom was reported as actual site years ago, when already this very frequency was in use if I recall correct), specifically if it's still there in //. All the best, (Kai Ludwig, *ibid.*)

SPAIN/RUSSIA. 6125 Noblejas - yes, CRI English service at 2100-2257 UT is relayed via Noblejas Spain relay site. Totally overmodulated signal from a distorted transponder audio channel. Signal a fifth second ahead of all other CRI En channels, like Cerrik-ALB 5960, 7285; Kashi-CHN 7190, 9600 kHz.

Listen to the attached MP3 file. From about 2057:40 UT the usual REE interval signal noted, for about 2 min 15 sec, then some three time pips from Madrid bc house followed, then switched over to the totally distorted overmodulated CRI signal, after 2 min 20 secs at 2100 UT.

7215 Samara - a similar distorted CRI signal from the ?very same transponder satellite?, noted at around 2030 UT, in French language of course. Samara starts with open carrier just after 2000 UT and continues open carrier till 2024:45 UT, when local Samara pips procedure starts, 6 seconds pip, 6 seconds pause for about 2 minutes. 2030 UT CRI starts on very overmodulated level, see enclosed MP3 file attachment. French program is ahead, - of 7200 Urumchi-CHN 2 sec behind, of 7350 Kashi-CHN site - 1/5th second behind (Wolfgang B,schel, Dec 29, *ibid.*)

7170 kHz - Also CRI via Moscow [Taldom] site in English at 2200 UT uses that distorted satellite transponder. But receiver equipment seems different, let's say a little bit better or wider dish, but STILL far too small audio filter like phone line limit (B,schel, *ibid.*)

It's probably another circuit of the same system, hence a little bit less distortion. But it could also be that it's just less obvious there because not so much audio processing than at Noblejas is in use. I think it was Robert Orban, the inventor of the Optimod product line, himself who put it frankly: "Garbage in, more garbage out."

And yes, the audio bandwidth is obviously limited to phone standards, like 300...3400 Hz. This is apparently the cheapest kind of audio circuit one could get in the old days. Rather common were also 7 kHz bandwidth for AM transmission (I heard somewhere that the old audio circuits to the Soviet shortwave sites were specified as 50...6300 Hz) and of course 15 kHz for FM transmission and studio connectivity.

Btw, I forgot to note that of course 7275 sounds excellent, just as always.

And please make my note on CRI via Switzerland, gone in 1998, eight years ago, rather than nine. It's still almost a shock to realize that this was in fact eight years ago, almost a decade . . . DXLD not yg

Just checked the situation at 2200:

6125 continued beyond 2200 without any break. 7170 had open carrier and joined the same CRI feed at 2200. Same broken audio, but apparently with less dynamics compression at the transmitter site. So apparently 6125 originates from Noblejas while Taldom is still on 7170.

In both cases the programming is apparently fed through a phone-grade circuit, like it was used in past years to feed TV commentary from a stadium abroad to the home station (only the narration of this station's reporter, while the ambiance audio came in 15 kHz quality with the picture). This is the case with all airtime CRI gets by way of exchange agreements as long as I know them, i.e. at least since the early nineties CRI via Russia, Switzerland (until nine years ago) and France always had phone quality. Just can't say anything about their arrangements with REE because in fact my first check of 6125 was the first time I heard Noblejas relaying CRI at all, and I guess it's indeed the first time that REE provides CRI with a transmission aiming at Europe, alongside the long-established 31 metres outlet to the Americas.

I assume the audio routing is still the same as a decade ago, hence it's ahead of the feeds using current technology (to the new transmitters in China as well as to Albania). And while changing to entirely new studio facilities they goofed it up, loading a way too high level on the circuit now, with the result we're just discussing. Here you can hear how it sounded before it got broken:  
[http://www.radioeins.de/meta/sendungen/apparat/040313\\_A3.ram](http://www.radioeins.de/meta/sendungen/apparat/040313_A3.ram)

This is a recording of 3985 from Lenk, on 24 Oct 1998. Due to a fault in Switzerland SRI audio got sucked up in the pause between the CRI programs. I think back then I even speculated that this fault occurred intentionally, because in fact this was the last day ever Lenk was on air. The antennas were down just a few days later (if I recall the reports of that time correct), and it took not much longer until the transmitters were ripped out of their underground housing.

Already the next evening 3985 was occupied by Skelton, carrying Merlin Network One. Now this is just history as well, taken aside the pointless practice of VTC to still label transmissions for unID customers as "MNO". Old habits die hard (Kai Ludwig, *ibid.*)

... and also the 2.5 minutes on 6125 kHz sounds excellent, when INTERVAL SIGNAL audio did originate from REE control room, it was a superb quality. The Noblejas transmitter unit is 100% in order. 73 wb (Wolfgang B,schel, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* COSTA RICA. You can't trust DGS Cahuita transmitters, showing a very erratic performance during this December. 5030 with great signal one night, starting at 0000, and the next one is like a DX station, altho just around the bend in my case, as if they were running low power. 6150 with that sense of low power most of the time. Nothing at all on 7375 after many days. 9725 behaving like low power too and 13750 completely absent (Ra'l Saavedra, Costa Rica, Dec 29, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CUBA. RHC Spurs, 5940 and 6300, 0645-0700\* Dec 22, English programming. Mixing products of 6060, 6180, 120 kHz separation. 5940 fair to good, 6300 fair (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CYPRUS TURKISH NORTHERN. 6150, Radio Bayrak International, aus CYP-Nord am 23.12. ab 0515 bis etwa 0545 UT, zuerst mit an sich guten 0=3 aber "Audio, verzweifelt gesucht!" ;-). ROI auf 6155 kHz stoerte anfangs kaum, was sich nach 0530 UT aenderte. Dann besserer Empfang in AM auf 6149 kHz. In der Folge entschwand Bayrak dann langsam - ganz ohne die Hilfe von ROI ;-). Auffallend oftmalige Ansage des Stationsnamens. Programmsprache Englisch (Herbert Meixner, Austria , A-DX Dec 23 via BCDX via DXLD)

\*\* CZECH REPUBLIC. NEW BOOK PAYS TRIBUTE TO LATE RADIO PRAGUE BROADCASTER OLGA SZANTOVA

For many people, for many years, Olga Szantova was the voice of Radio Prague. Almost three and a half years after she passed away, a new book has been published in her honour. It is in Slovak, Czech and English and has the Slovak title Nezila som nadarmo, I Didn't Live in Vain. Radio Prague's former editor-in-chief David Vaughan was a good friend of Olga Szantova's; at its launch, he explained the thinking behind the new publication.

Read Ian Willoughby's article on the Radio Prague website (audio also available) <http://www.radio.cz/en/article/86653>  
(December 29th, 2006, 15:09 UTC by Andy, Media Network blog via DXLD)

\*\* DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. R. Pueblo?, Santo Domingo, 5009.76, \*1102-1115+ Dec 21, TENTATIVE. Abrupt sign-on with Spanish talk, no ID heard. Fair.

R. Cristal, Santo Domingo, 5009.78, 2235-2350+ Dec 24. 2239 & 2305 IDs. Local music, Spanish talk, Spanish/English Xmas music. Poor in



noise and QRM from presumed Madagascar 5010, on late for Xmas (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ECUADOR. R. Chaskis, Otavalo, 4909.22, 1112-1125+ Dec 23, Spanish talk, HC music, ID. Fair (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* EGYPT. 4680 spurious. The unidentified station in several bulletins from 0200 to 0330 UT on approx. 4680 kHz is subharmonic or mixed signal from the fundamental 7270 kHz of Radio Cairo in English at the same time, Dec 25 (Rumen Pankov, Bulgaria, wwdxc BC-DX Dec 28 via DXLD) Not exactly a sub-harmonic: it's 11950 minus 7270 as previously explained by Anker Petersen. Another version: (gh, DXLD)

The unknown station broadcasting in Arabic and English on 4680 kHz, often reported recently, turned out to be a subharmonic of Radio Cairo. The fundamental frequency is 7270 kHz and the emission in English and Arabic is from 02 to 03.30 hours (Rumen Pankov, R. Bulgaria DX Dec 29 via John Norfolk, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* FINLAND. The transmission 2200-2230 on 5970 is widely considered as likely swan song of YLE on shortwave. However, I wouldn't necessarily expect it to be on air one more time on New Year's Eve, because this is already 00:00-00:30 on Jan 1st in Finland. I guess the contract expires at local midnight, i.e. 2200, so perhaps this is the moment when 963 goes off. If so the era of YLE on shortwave could be expected to end at 2100 when 6120 closes down (Kai Ludwig, Germany, Dec 29, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

On Dec. 23 I did run across that Classical Latin broadcast from YLE Radio Finland, around 1355 on 15400 and 13715, so Dec. 30 is indeed the swan song for this interesting short program which has been aired for many years on YLE; tune in at around 1352 for the finale! Sorry that this service didn't even get a mention in the online SW info that gh looked up last month (Joe Hanlon, NJ, 12/29, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Joe, did you really mean Saturdays instead of Sundays? (gh)

As far as I can tell from what I ran across last Saturday, that's the day to catch the Latin transmission; on Sundays when I checked I heard a church service in Finnish in progress at 1255 or so. ñJH (Joe Hanlon, ibid.)

\*\* FRANCE. RTI program feed via Issoudun relay failed today again. 2100- 2200 UT. RFI reserve programs replaced Taiwan again. Auch heute hat die Uebertragung der RTI Programme aus Taiwan nach Paris wieder geklemmt. Es liefen die ueblichen Ersatzprogramme von RFI. Auf 3965 um 2100-2200 UT lief in deutscher Sprache wieder dieser Touristenreport

ueber Reiten in Savoyen Frankreich usw. Auf 7315 kHz zur gleichen Zeit  
in Franzoesisch fuer Afrika lief auch ein RFI franzoes.  
Ersatzprogramm. Obwohl hier sehr schwierig zu empfangen: 6120 kHz RTI  
Spanisch ueber Nauen schien die richtige spanischsprachige  
Programmfuehrung abzugreifen (Wolfgang B.schel, Stuttgart, Dec 22,  
wwdxc BC-DX Dec 29 via DXLD)

\*\* GABON. R. Gabon, 4777, \*0459-0540+ Dec 25, sign-on with NA. 0500  
``Radio Gabon`` ID and French talk, IDs. Variety of French  
pops/ballads, Afro-pop music. Fair-good (Brian Alexander,  
Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GERMANY. B-06 Schedule Deutsche Welle, effective 01 Jan to 24 March  
2007 === Note that a number of schedule changes are due to take place  
from 1 Jan 2007. [different format than in 6-191. NOTE HOW FEW  
languages remain on SW from DW! --- gh]

#### Amharic

1400-1458 11645ki\* 15225tr

#### Arabic

0400-0430 6035si 7105wo 12025ki  
0430-0500 6035si 6135wo  
1800-1900 7280wo 11605tr 11925ki  
1900-2000 7280wo 11925ki\* 11605tr\*  
2000-2100 5905na 6130na 9495si 11890tr 13780ki  
2100-2157 9495si 13780ki  
2100-2200 1350er 5905na 6130na 11890tr

#### Belorussian

0500-0530 mo-sa 5945si

#### Bengali

0200-0230 7285na 9850tr  
1530-1600 1548tr 7225tr\* 9585tr\* 11995na\*

#### Chinese

1030-1150 5900ko 15190kr 17820tr  
1300-1330 5900no 13735kr 15620tr  
2300-2350 5915tr 6225ir 9865dh

#### Dari

0830-0900 15145kr\* 17710tr  
1330-1400 15620na 17610wo

#### French

1000-1200 1188sp  
1200-1300 15245si 15410ki 17800ki 17610wo\* 21665na  
1400-1430 1188sp  
1600-1700 9535ki 9810ki\* 12035si 15275wo\* 17610na  
1700-1800 9535ki\* 9735na 13790sk 12035wo\* 15275ki\*

#### English

0000-0100 se+eAS 7265tr 15320pe  
0300-0358 sAS 7330tr 9785tr

0300-0400 sAS 1548tr 9480sm ?  
0400-0457 wAF 5905na 7225si  
0400-0500 wAF 6180ki 9565na 15445tr  
0500-0530 AF 6180ki 7285wo 9755ki 12045ki 15410dh  
0600-0630 wAF 7240si 7285ra 9565na 12045ki  
0600-1000 EU 6140wo  
0900-1000 eAS 17700tr 21780tr  
1300-1559 EU 6140wo  
1600-1658 sAS 6170tr 9795tr  
1600-1659 sAS 1548tr 11695na  
1900-1930 e+sAF 7245ki 9735na 11690si 12025tr 15275si  
2000-2057 AF 6145ki 9830ki  
2000-2058 c+sAF 15275tr  
2000-2057 c+sAF 9735dh 12025wo  
2100-2200 wAF 7280na 9615tr 11690ki

#### German

0000-0200 6075si 6075ra 7120kn 9440tr\* 9545si 9655ki 11690ki  
0200-0400 6075na\* 6075si 6075ra  
0400-0600 6075si 6075ra 9735wo 13780kn 17800tr  
0600-0700 693mo 1188sp 9565wo 15410ki  
0600-0800 6075si\* 6075sk 7210wo 9545na 12025wo\* 13780sk  
0700-0800 12045wo  
0800-1000 693mo 1188sp 6075sk 7175na\* 9545na 9545wo 13780na 13780sk  
17525tr\*  
1000-1200 693mo 5910pe 6040sa 6075sk 7265ir 9545na 11510aa 13780na  
15110tr\* 17770wo  
1200-1400 693mo 1188sp 1548tr 6075sk 9545na 13780si\* 15610tr 17630na  
1400-1500 693mo 1548tr\*  
1400-1600 6075sk 9545na 13780tr\* 15275ki\* 15335si\*  
1600-1800 6075sk 7255ki 9545na 11685na\* 12055tr\* 13780sk\*  
1700-1800 1548tr 6075si  
1800-2000 6075si 6075sk 9545na 11725ki\* 11945wo\*  
2000-2100 11935tr  
2000-2200 6075si\* 6075ra 9545na  
2100-2200 693mo 1188sp 11935ki\*  
2200-2300 693mo 1188sp  
2200-2400 5900no 6075si 6075ra 7395aa 9545na 11690ki 11865si\*

#### Hausa

0630-0700 7240si 9565ra 12045ki  
1300-1400 15410ki\* 17800ki 21665na  
1800-1900 9430na 11615si\* 11665ki

#### Hindi

0130-0200 1548tr 7285na 9785ki 9850tr  
1500-1530 1548tr 7225tr 9585tr 11995na

#### Indonesian

1200-1300 9655tr 15620tr\* 17820dh  
2200-2300 6000tr\* 9720ki 12035ki

#### Pashto

0800-0830 15415kn 17710tr  
 1400-1430 15620na 17610wo  
 Persian  
 1730-1930 5910kn 5925no  
 Portuguese  
 0530-0600 7285ra 12045ki 15410dh\*  
 1930-2000 7245ki 9735na 12025tr\* 15275si\*  
 Russian  
 0100-0200 5925na 15335pe 15620tr\*  
 0200-0300 5905na 7305na 15335tr  
 0300-0400 693mo 5905na 15335tr  
 0300-0430 1188sp  
 0400-0500 693mo 5945na\* 15620ki\*  
 0500-0600 693mo 1188sp 5910na 7305na 15620ki\*  
 0600-0630 999gr 5910na 7305na  
 0700-0800 693mo 1188sp  
 1430-1500 1188sp  
 1500-1600 693mo 1188sp 9715wo 11720ki\* 13790wo  
 1600-1700 693mo 999gr 1188sp 7145wo 9715wo\*  
 1700-1900 693mo 1188sp 5980wo 7145wo 9715tr  
 1900-2000 693mo 999gr 1188sp 5980wo 7145wo 9715tr\*  
 2000-2100 693mo 1188sp 5980wo 6180wo 7145si\*  
 Swahili  
 0300-0400 6180ki 7150na 9565si\*  
 1000-1100 9875ki 12045ki 15410ki 21780na  
 1500-1600 7190ki\* 12025ki\* 17610wo  
 Ukrainian  
 0530-0600 999gr 5945na 7200si\*  
 Urdu  
 0100-0130 7285na 9850tr  
 1430-1500 7225tr\* 11995na  
 1700-1730 9495na 11695tr

\* = Transmission on these frequencies will end up to 5 minutes earlier  
 than the stated time.

#### Transmitters:

aa = Almaty	dh = Dhabayya	er = Erevan	gr = Grigoriopol
ir = Irkutsk	ki = Kigali	kn = Krasnodar	ko = Komsomolsk
kr = Kranji	mo = Moscow	na = Nauen	no = Novosibirsk
pe = Petropavlovsk	ra = Rampisham	sa = Sackville	si = Sines
sk = Skelton	sm = Samara	sp = St.Petersburg	tr = Trincomalee
vl = Vladivostok	wo = Woofferton		

(various sources; Deutsche Welle website; of re-typed-site  
 of Alan Roe, WDXC-UK, updated by wb - via wwdxc BC-DX Dec 26 via DXLD)

5900 1027-1150 43,44	K/A 250 213	RUS DWL GFC
5900 1257-1330 43,44	NVS 200 111	RUS DWL GFC

5900	2145-2400	44,45	NVS	200	111		RUS	DWL	GFC
5905	0200-0359	29E,30,31W	NAU	500	75	RUSSIAN	D	DWL	DWL
5905	0400-0457	36E,37S,46W	NAU	500	210	ENGLISH	D	DWL	DWL
5905	2000-2200	38E,39,48NW	NAU	500	135	ARABIC	D	DWL	DWL
5910	0500-0630	29,30	NAU	500	45	RUSSIAN	D	DWL	DWL
5910	1000-1200	43-45,49	P.K	250	247		RUS	DWL	GFC
5910	1727-1930	40	ARM	200	132		RUS	DWL	GFC
5915	2300-2350	43,44	TRM	250	60	CHINESE	CLN	DWL	DWL
5925	0100-0157	29-32	NAU	500	60	RUSSIAN	D	DWL	DWL
5925	1727-1930	39,40	NVS	250	240		RUS	DWL	GFC
5945	0400-0500	29S,30S,31SW	NAU	500	75	RUSSIAN	D	DWL	DWL
5945	0500-0530	28NE,29W	SIN	250	40	BELORUSSIA	POR	DWL	DWL
5945	0530-0557	28NE,29S	NAU	500	90	UKRAINIAN	D	DWL	DWL
5980	1700-2100	19,28NE,29N	RMP	500	48	RUSSIAN	G	DWL	DWL
6000	2200-2258	54	TRM	250	105	INDONESIAN	CLN	DWL	DWL
6035	0400-0430	37-39,47N,48	WOF	300	126	ARABIC	G	DWL	DWL
6035	0430-0500	37-39,47N,48	SKN	300	150	ARABIC	G	DWL	DWL
6040	1000-1200	8,10E,11,12N	SAC	250	212	GERMAN	CAN	DWL	DWL
6075	0200-0357	39,40W	NAU	500	120	GERMAN	D	DWL	DWL
6075	0400-0755	27,28W	SIN	250	40	GERMAN	POR	DWL	DWL
6075	0500-0600	18,27,28,37N	SKN	250	150	GERMAN	G	DWL	DWL
6075	0600-0800	18,27,28,37N	SKN	300	110	GERMAN	G	DWL	DWL
6075	0800-1600	27,28	SKN	300	110	GERMAN	G	DWL	DWL
6075	1600-1800	18,27,28	SKN	300	110	GERMAN	G	DWL	DWL
6075	1700-1959	28,29	SIN	250	30	GERMAN	POR	DWL	DWL
6075	1800-2000	18,27,28,37N	SKN	300	110	GERMAN	G	DWL	DWL
6075	2000-0500	18,27,28,37N	RMP	500	140	GERMAN	G	DWL	DWL
6075	2000-2159	28,29	SIN	250	40	GERMAN	POR	DWL	DWL
6075	2200-0400	28,29	SIN	250	40	GERMAN	POR	DWL	DWL
6130	2000-2200	37,46NW	NAU	500	210	ARABIC	D	DWL	DWL
6135	0430-0500	37,38W,46N	WOF	300	184	ARABIC	G	DWL	DWL
6140	0600-1000	27,28	WOF	300	90	ENGLISH	G	DWL	DWL
6140	1300-1600	27,28	WOF	300	90	ENGLISH	G	DWL	DWL
6145	2000-2057	46E,47	KIG	250	295	ENGLISH	RRW	DWL	DWL
6145	2000-2100	47,48,52,53	KIG	250	210	ENGLISH	RRW	DWL	DWL
6170	1600-1658	41E	TRM	250	15	ENGLISH	CLN	DWL	DWL
6180	0300-0400	52SE,53W,57N	KIG	250	210	SWAHILI	RRW	DWL	DWL
6180	0400-0500	47SE,48NW,52	KIG	250	0	ENGLISH	RRW	DWL	DWL
6180	0500-0530	47E,48W,52E	KIG	250	0	ENGLISH	RRW	DWL	DWL
6180	2000-2100	29-31	RMP	500	76	RUSSIAN	G	DWL	DWL
6225	2255-2350	43-45	DB	500	71		TJK	DWL	GFC
7105	0400-0430	38,39,47N,48	WOF	300	114	ARABIC	G	DWL	DWL
7120	2357-0200	40	ARM	250	110		RUS	DWL	GFC
7145	1600-1700	29-31	RMP	500	48	RUSSIAN	G	DWL	DWL
7145	1700-2000	29-31	WOF	250	82	RUSSIAN	G	DWL	DWL
7145	2000-2057	29,30,31S	SIN	250	45	RUSSIAN	POR	DWL	DWL
7175	0800-0957	18,27N,28NW	NAU	500	270	GERMAN	D	DWL	DWL
7190	1500-1557	48SW,52NE,53	KIG	250	0	SWAHILI	RRW	DWL	DWL

7200	0530-0559	29S	SIN	250	55	UKRAINIAN	POR	DWL	DWL
7210	0600-0800	18,28N,29N	RMP	500	48	GERMAN	G	DWL	DWL
7225	0400-0457	46,47W	SIN	250	150	ENGLISH	POR	DWL	DWL
7225	1430-1458	40E,41,42	TRM	250	345	URDU	CLN	DWL	DWL
7225	1500-1558	40E,41,42	TRM	250	15	DIVERSE	CLN	DWL	DWL
7240	0600-0630	46E,47W	SIN	250	180	ENGLISH	POR	DWL	DWL
7240	0630-0700	46E,47W	SIN	250	150	HAUSA	POR	DWL	DWL
7245	1900-1957	52,53	KIG	250	210	DIVERSE	RRW	DWL	DWL
7255	1600-1800	48,52E,53W	KIG	250	180	GERMAN	RRW	DWL	DWL
7265	0000-0057	49,54	TRM	250	105	ENGLISH	CLN	DWL	DWL
7265	0957-1200	44,50	IRK	250	152		RUS	DWL	GFC
7280	1800-2000	38,39,47N,48	RMP	500	115	ARABIC	G	DWL	DWL
7280	1800-2000	37,38,46N	WOF	300	170	ARABIC	G	DWL	DWL
7280	2100-2200	36,37S,46W	NAU	500	210	ENGLISH	D	DWL	DWL
7285	0100-0230	41	NAU	500	90	DIVERSE	D	DWL	DWL
7285	0500-0530	37,46	ASC	250	27	ENGLISH	G	DWL	DWL
7305	0200-0257	29SE,30S,31S	NAU	500	90	RUSSIAN	D	DWL	DWL
7305	0500-0630	19,28NE,29N	NAU	500	85	RUSSIAN	D	DWL	DWL
7330	0300-0358	40E,41	TRM	250	345	ENGLISH	CLN	DWL	DWL
7395	2200-2400	43,44,49,54	A-A	500	141		KAZ	DWL	GFC
9430	1800-1900	46E,47W	NAU	500	180	HAUSA	D	DWL	DWL
9440	0000-0158	30,31,40E,41	TRM	250	15	GERMAN	CLN	DWL	DWL
9495	1700-1730	40E,41NW	NAU	500	90	URDU	D	DWL	DWL
9495	2000-2100	37E,38,48N	TRM	250	300	ARABIC	CLN	DWL	DWL
9495	2100-2157	37E,38,39,48	TRM	250	300	ARABIC	CLN	DWL	DWL
9535	1600-1757	47,48,52,53W	KIG	250	0	FRENCH	RRW	DWL	DWL
9545	0000-0200	11,12N	SIN	250	270	GERMAN	POR	DWL	DWL
9545	0600-0755	28SE,29S,39W	NAU	500	135	GERMAN	D	DWL	DWL
9545	0600-2200	27SE,36,37	NAU	500	230	GERMAN	D	DWL	DWL
9545	0800-1000	28SE,38N	WOF	300	114	GERMAN	G	DWL	DWL
9545	2200-2400	13-16	NAU	500	230	GERMAN	D	DWL	DWL
9565	0300-0357	52SE,53W,57N	SIN	250	140	SWAHILI	POR	DWL	DWL
9565	0400-0500	38,48,52,53W	NAU	500	155	ENGLISH	D	DWL	DWL
9565	0600-0700	46E	RMP	500	160	DIVERSE	G	DWL	DWL
9585	1500-1558	41	TRM	250	345	DIVERSE	CLN	DWL	DWL
9615	2100-2200	46,47	TRM	250	270	ENGLISH	CLN	DWL	DWL
9655	0000-0200	8S,10,11,12N	KIG	250	295	GERMAN	RRW	DWL	DWL
9655	1200-1300	54	TRM	250	120	INDONESIAN	CLN	DWL	DWL
9715	1500-1700	19,20,29N,31	DHA	250	340	RUSSIAN	UAE	DWL	DWL
9715	1700-1958	29-31	TRM	250	345	RUSSIAN	CLN	DWL	DWL
9720	2200-2300	54	KIG	250	85	INDONESIAN	RRW	DWL	DWL
9735	0400-0600	38,39W,47,48	WOF	300	128	GERMAN	G	DWL	DWL
9735	1700-1800	37E,38W	RMP	500	160	FRENCH	G	DWL	DWL
9735	1900-1927	48,52,53	NAU	500	150	ENGLISH	D	DWL	DWL
9735	1930-2000	52,53	NAU	500	165	PORTUGUESE	D	DWL	DWL
9735	2000-2100	47,52,57NW	DHA	250	230	ENGLISH	UAE	DWL	DWL
9755	0500-0530	46,47W	KIG	250	295	ENGLISH	RRW	DWL	DWL
9785	0130-0200	41NE	KIG	250	85	HINDI	RRW	DWL	DWL

9785	0300-0358	41,49W	TRM	250	15	ENGLISH	CLN	DWL	DWL
9795	1600-1658	40E,41,42	TRM	250	345	ENGLISH	CLN	DWL	DWL
9800	1500-1557	47SW,52N	KIG	250	265	SWAHILI	RRW	DWL	DWL
9810	1600-1657	53E	KIG	250	210	FRENCH	RRW	DWL	DWL
9830	2000-2057	47,48,53,57N	NAU	500	165	ENGLISH	D	DWL	DWL
9850	0100-0130	41NE	TRM	250	345	URDU	CLN	DWL	DWL
9850	0130-0200	41	TRM	250	345	HINDI	CLN	DWL	DWL
9850	0200-0230	41	TRM	250	15	BENGALI	CLN	DWL	DWL
9855	0300-0400	52,53W	ASC	250	85	SWAHILI	G	DWL	DWL
9865	2300-2350	42,43,44W	DHA	250	70	CHINESE	UAE	DWL	DWL
9875	1000-1100	52SE,53W	KIG	250	265	SWAHILI	RRW	DWL	DWL
11510	1000-1200	49,55,59,60	A-A	500	121		KAZ	DWL	GFC
11605	1800-1958	37-39,46N,47	TRM	250	300	ARABIC	CLN	DWL	DWL
11615	1800-1857	46E,47NW	SIN	250	145	HAUSA	POR	DWL	DWL
11645	1400-1457	48W	KIG	250	30	AMHARIC	RRW	DWL	DWL
11665	1800-1900	46E,47W	KIG	250	295	HAUSA	RRW	DWL	DWL
11685	1600-1757	46E,47,52,53	NAU	500	160	GERMAN	D	DWL	DWL
11690	1900-1930	38W,47,48,52	WOF	300	128	ENGLISH	G	DWL	DWL
11690	2100-2200	36,37S,46,47	KIG	250	295	ENGLISH	RRW	DWL	DWL
11690	2200-0200	12,13,14N,15	KIG	250	265	GERMAN	RRW	DWL	DWL
11695	1600-1659	40,41,49,54W	NAU	500	90	ENGLISH	D	DWL	DWL
11695	1700-1730	40E,41NW	TRM	250	335	URDU	CLN	DWL	DWL
11720	1500-1557	29S,30	KIG	250	30	RUSSIAN	RRW	DWL	DWL
11725	1800-1957	36,46,47E	KIG	250	295	GERMAN	RRW	DWL	DWL
11865	2200-2355	13-16	SIN	250	230	GERMAN	POR	DWL	DWL
11925	1800-1957	38,39,48N	KIG	250	30	ARABIC	RRW	DWL	DWL
11935	2000-2100	58,59	TRM	250	120	GERMAN	CLN	DWL	DWL
11935	2100-2157	58,59	KIG	250	115	GERMAN	RRW	DWL	DWL
11945	1800-2000	38W,46E,47W	WOF	300	170	GERMAN	G	DWL	DWL
11995	1430-1559	40E,41	NAU	500	90	DIVERSE	D	DWL	DWL
12005	0600-0700	52SW,57NW	KIG	250	210	GERMAN	RRW	DWL	DWL
12025	0400-0430	38,39,47N,48	KIG	250	30	ARABIC	RRW	DWL	DWL
12025	0600-0800	28E,29,30	WOF	300	78	GERMAN	G	DWL	DWL
12025	1900-1930	48S,53,57	TRM	250	240	ENGLISH	CLN	DWL	DWL
12025	1930-1958	52,53	TRM	250	240	PORTUGUESE	CLN	DWL	DWL
12025	2000-2100	46-48,52N,57	TRM	250	270	ENGLISH	CLN	DWL	DWL
12035	1600-1700	37E,38W	SIN	250	105	FRENCH	POR	DWL	DWL
12035	1700-1800	37S,46	WOF	300	182	FRENCH	G	DWL	DWL
12035	2200-2300	51W,54	KIG	250	85	INDONESIAN	RRW	DWL	DWL
12045	0500-0530	57N	KIG	250	180	ENGLISH	RRW	DWL	DWL
12045	0530-0557	53S,57N	KIG	250	180	PORTUGUESE	RRW	DWL	DWL
12045	0600-0700	46E,47W	KIG	250	295	DIVERSE	RRW	DWL	DWL
12045	0700-0800	36,37W,46	WOF	300	182	GERMAN	G	DWL	DWL
12045	1000-1100	47SE,48SW,52	KIG	250	0	SWAHILI	RRW	DWL	DWL
12055	1600-1755	47,48,52N	TRM	250	255	GERMAN	CLN	DWL	DWL
12080	1600-1757	29S,30	SIN	250	60	RUSSIAN	POR	DWL	DWL
13735	1300-1330	33S,43E,44	SNG	100	13	CHINESE	SNG	DWL	DWL
13780	0400-0600	47,48,53,57N	ARM	250	188		RUS	DWL	GFC

13780	0800-1000	55,59,60	MOS	300	265	GERMAN	AUT	DWL	DWL
13780	0800-1200	28S,39N	NAU	500	135	GERMAN	D	DWL	DWL
13780	1200-1359	28S,39N	SIN	250	80	GERMAN	POR	DWL	DWL
13780	1400-1555	28S,38,39	TRM	250	300	GERMAN	CLN	DWL	DWL
13780	1600-1800	38,47,48	SKN	300	125	GERMAN	G	DWL	DWL
13780	2000-2157	37,38W,46N	KIG	250	325	ARABIC	RRW	DWL	DWL
13790	1700-1757	47,52E,53SW	NAU	500	180	FRENCH	D	DWL	DWL
15110	1000-1158	54,55,59,60	TRM	250	120	GERMAN	CLN	DWL	DWL
15190	1030-1150	33S,34SW,43E	SNG	100	13	CHINESE	SNG	DWL	DWL
15225	1400-1458	48W	TRM	250	270	AMHARIC	CLN	DWL	DWL
15245	1200-1300	37SE,38W	SIN	250	105	FRENCH	POR	DWL	DWL
15275	1400-1555	29SE,30,39E	KIG	250	30	GERMAN	RRW	DWL	DWL
15275	1600-1700	37S,46,47	ASC	250	27	FRENCH	G	DWL	DWL
15275	1700-1757	46,47SW	KIG	250	295	FRENCH	RRW	DWL	DWL
15275	1900-1930	47,48,53,57N	SIN	250	142	ENGLISH	POR	DWL	DWL
15275	1930-1957	46E,52	SIN	250	142	PORTUGUESE	POR	DWL	DWL
15320	2355-0100	44,45	P.K	250	247		RUS	DWL	GFC
15335	0100-0200	33,34	P.K	250	263		RUS	DWL	GFC
15335	0200-0400	30S,31W	TRM	250	345	RUSSIAN	CLN	DWL	DWL
15335	1400-1555	28S,38N,39	SIN	250	80	GERMAN	POR	DWL	DWL
15410	0500-0530	47,48,52,53W	DHA	250	220	ENGLISH	UAE	DWL	DWL
15410	0530-0600	47,48,52,53W	DHA	250	220	PORTUGUESE	UAE	DWL	DWL
15410	0600-0700	46,47	KIG	250	295	GERMAN	RRW	DWL	DWL
15410	1000-1100	52SE,53W	KIG	250	180	SWAHILI	RRW	DWL	DWL
15410	1200-1300	47S,48W,52E	KIG	250	0	FRENCH	RRW	DWL	DWL
15410	1300-1357	46E,47SW	KIG	250	310	HAUSA	RRW	DWL	DWL
15440	1800-2000	47S,52,53NW	DHA	250	230	GERMAN	UAE	DWL	DWL
15445	0400-0500	47SE,48,52E	TRM	250	270	ENGLISH	CLN	DWL	DWL
15610	1200-1400	31,32,40E,42	TRM	250	355	GERMAN	CLN	DWL	DWL
15620	0100-0158	32,33,34N	TRM	250	25	RUSSIAN	CLN	DWL	DWL
15620	0400-0457	30S,31S	KIG	250	30	RUSSIAN	RRW	DWL	DWL
15620	0500-0557	19,29	KIG	250	0	RUSSIAN	RRW	DWL	DWL
15620	0800-0858	40E,41NW	TRM	250	335	DIVERSE	CLN	DWL	DWL
15620	1200-1258	51,54	TRM	250	105	INDONESIAN	CLN	DWL	DWL
15620	1300-1330	33S,34SW,43	TRM	250	45	CHINESE	CLN	DWL	DWL
15620	1330-1430	40E,41NW	NAU	500	90	DIVERSE	D	DWL	DWL
17525	0800-0958	54,55,58,59	TRM	250	120	GERMAN	CLN	DWL	DWL
17560	0700-0800	47,48,52,53W	DHA	250	240	GERMAN	UAE	DWL	DWL
17610	1200-1300	37S,46N,46SW	WOF	300	182	FRENCH	G	DWL	DWL
17610	1330-1430	40E,41NW	WOF	300	82	DIVERSE	G	DWL	DWL
17610	1500-1600	52,53W	DHA	250	225	SWAHILI	UAE	DWL	DWL
17610	1600-1657	37S,46	NAU	500	180	FRENCH	D	DWL	DWL
17630	1200-1400	40-42,49	NAU	500	90	GERMAN	D	DWL	DWL
17700	0900-1000	43S,44,45,49	TRM	250	45	ENGLISH	CLN	DWL	DWL
17710	0800-0900	40E,41NW	NAU	500	95	DIVERSE	D	DWL	DWL
17770	1000-1157	13E,14,15	SIN	250	225	GERMAN	POR	DWL	DWL Mo-Fr
17770	1000-1200	13E,14,15	WOF	300	238	GERMAN	G	DWL	DWL Sa/Su
17800	0400-0600	52E,53,57NE	TRM	250	240	GERMAN	CLN	DWL	DWL



17800	1200-1400	46,47SW	KIG	250	295	DIVERSE	RRW	DWL	DWL
17820	1030-1150	43S,44,49N	TRM	250	45	CHINESE	CLN	DWL	DWL
17820	1200-1300	54	DHA	250	105	INDONESIAN	UAE	DWL	DWL
21665	1200-1300	37E,46E,47S	NAU	500	180	FRENCH	D	DWL	DWL
21665	1300-1400	46E,47S,47NW	NAU	500	180	HAUSA	D	DWL	DWL
21780	0900-1000	43S,44,49,50	TRM	250	60	ENGLISH	CLN	DWL	DWL
21780	1000-1100	48SW,52E,53S	NAU	500	165	SWAHILI	D	DWL	DWL
21840	1000-1157	54,55,58,59	NAU	500	85	GERMAN	D	DWL	DWL

(yet another sort, BCDX Dec 29 via DXLD)

\*\* GERMANY. Deutsche Freiheitssender 904

Voor de ``ouderen`` onder ons: MDR FERNSEHEN | 28.12.2006 | 22:05 Uhr  
 Achtung, wir rufen Kr%uterhexe  
 Geheimbotschaften aus der DDR - Ein Film von Henry K`hler

"Hier ist der Freiheitssender 904 - der einzige Sender der Bundesrepublik, der nicht unter Regierungskontrolle steht..."  
 weiteres dazu dort: <http://www.mdr.de/doku/3787621.html>  
 (via Max van Arnhem, Netherlands, BDX via DXLD)

\*\* GERMANY [and non]. a new round of the aerial picture discussion again brought my attention to the <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de> website, mentioned already a while ago for the Nauen pictures at <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/nauen.htm>

Some other, especially interesting stuff (i.e. taken aside all the zooooooms on countless FM and TV antennas):

Berlin studio facilities:  
<http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/nalepastrasse.htm>

Top to bottom 3 x Nalepastrafle when GDR radio was still called "Deutscher Demokratischer Rundfunk" (in the seventies the name changed to "Rundfunk der DDR"); 2 x Berlin-Johannisthal I think (opposed to Berlin-Adlershof, the main seat of GDR TV), TV outdoor broadcasting van.

Berlin-Britz:  
<http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/britz.htm>

First three rows: 855 and 990 (plus FM) antennas.

"Teil des demontierten Kreuzdipols": Former cross dipole for NVIS operation of 990, banned from further use a decade ago due to excessive fieldstrength levels outside the station grounds.

"Kurzwellen-Faltdipol": 6190 antenna. The transmitter sits in the

shack (with the greened out mercury vapor lamp next to the door...), probably indeed behind the window through which a fluoro lamp can be seen. I was shown this transmitter 11 years ago, when it was still a back-up for 6005 ("sorry, I can't fire up the plate current, it would cause trouble since the other transmitter is on"), and it is almost unbelievable that this 56-year-old unit is still in regular operation now.

"Kurzwellen-Antenne n<sup>rd</sup>l. des Hauptgeb<sup>udes</sup>": 6005 kHz.

Berlin Stallup<sup>ner</sup> Allee: <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/stallp.htm>  
All history now; 567 shut down a year ago, reportedly site already dismantled!

Berlin-Frohnau: <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/frohnau.htm>

Last four pictures: Mediumwave antenna for 1485 (DRM). The other facilities were once used for microwave links: Large diameter antennas for high-powered scatter link to Torfhaus, big mast for direct link (no scatter!) to Dannenberg.

Berlin Sch<sup>fer</sup>berg: <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/schaeferberg.htm>  
Note simple wire antenna for 1485(DRM).

R<sup>ders</sup>dorf: <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/rueddorf.htm>  
Third 1485 synchro site.

Zehlendorf (east of Oranienburg):  
<http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/zdorf.htm>

Mast 1 = 177 kHz, Mast 2 = 603/693 kHz, Dreieckfl<sup>chen</sup>antenne = backup for 177 kHz.

K<sup>n</sup>igs Wusterhausen: <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/kw.htm>

Note pictures 10, 11 and 12: This appears to be a mobile mediumwave transmitter, put on display complete with antenna. Probably 20 kW, like it was the case with the "plug-in transmitter" that was in use at Burg (but connected to a proper antenna).

Cottbus Wilhelm-K<sup>l</sup>z-Stra<sup>fe</sup>:  
<http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/studiocb.htm>  
Studio site in 1983 (sign in Sorbian might be of special interest)

Guben 1584 kHz: <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/guben.htm>

Note B&W pictures, taken in 1982: 1 kW mediumwave facility, on top FM antenna for off-air pick-up (apparently no audio circuit in use), very

small transmitter containment. About three dozens of such facilities were scattered across the GDR, but these are the first photos I see of one!

Neubrandenburg: <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/neubrb.htm>

Note the remains of old, rather heavy fencing; probably this used to be the 657 kHz site?

Garz/R,gen: <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/garz.htm>

Just for info; this facility replaced Putbus for FM transmission.

Bernburg: <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/bernburg.htm>

Mediumwave extinct for about 15 years now, but scroll down .....

Burg: <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/burgmw.htm>

Just some more pictures, but taken in winter, so some details not hidden by leaves here.

Geyer (south of Chemnitz): <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/chemnitz.htm>

Penultimate picture shows the simple wire antenna for the short-lived 1116 outlet, now apparently removed.

Chemnitz-Reichenhain: <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/reichenhain.htm>

I assume this was the original 1116 site, with the (now unused) transmitter building lurking over the new FM equipment.

Wilsdruff: <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/wilsdruff.htm>

Yet another picture set of this site.

Leipzig Springerstrafle:

<http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/leipzigspringer.htm>

Studio site, even AM-related due to trade fair programming on 729, in 1983 (still used by MDR, but since 2000 only as a mere office building anymore); note the policemen!

Wiederau: <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/leipzig.htm>

Still existing antenna facilities plus a now dismantled one.

Weida: <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/weida.htm>

Frequency given as 1575; last frequency I'm aware of is 1458, still listed after 1992 with MDR 1 - Radio Th,ringen (not MDR Info) programming, but I could not find out so far whether or not it was indeed on air at this time. FM-wise the Gera area was covered by Wiederau, but this did not include the Sender Weimar regional programming, so an additional 97.8 transmitter had been put on the Weida site. Frequency lists suggests that this transmitter was indeed on air only for Sender Weimar programming in the morning. Probably it

was feed through a rather poorly equalized circuit of the cable originally meant to feed audio only for AM transmission to this site, at least it is reported that 97.8 was always mono only and sounded quite poor.

In the nineties Weida was for FM transmission replaced by a new site south of Ronneburg: <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/ronneburg.htm>

Hamburg-Moorfleet: <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/moorfleet.htm>

Second set = 972 back-up, third set = 972 main antenna (with reflecting mast for gain reduction towards the Ukraine)

Kiel-Kronshagen: <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/kiel.htm>

Third picture (plus background of first and second ones): 612 antenna.

Szczecin: <http://www.senderfotos-bb.de/warszewo.htm>

This must be the ex-1260 mast ... (Kai Ludwig, Germany, Dec 29, DX LISTENING DIGEST) DAB: see DIGITAL BROADCASTING below

\*\* GREENLAND. 3815U, Gr<sup>n</sup>lands Radio, Nothing at 2040 but foghorn ute. Station on at tune in at 2055, OM in presumed Greenlandic. Followed by few minutes of a female vocal. Voice ute/ARO? with two way communication in usb several times during broadcast. Long talks, to 2130 interspersed with vocals, one long tenor vocal 2150, news 2200 with several recorded segments, followed by one pop song and station off 2212. Foghorn ute was periodic and ear splitting. :-) Via DXTuner Europe (Bob Wilkner, FL, Japan Premium Dec 29 via DXLD) Date?

\*\* GUATEMALA. R. Cultural Coat<sup>n</sup>, 4779.98, \*1031-1045+ Dec 23, sign-on with NA. 1035 opening Spanish ID announcements, 1036 organ music, Xmas music. Very good (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* INDONESIA. VOI The Hum, 9525, inaudible for a change Dec 28 at 1451, but back to usual level the next day at 1450 check. That's the sesquihour wasted with open carrier (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* IRAN [non]. 3878.3V, V. of Iranian Revolution, Dec 21 \*1526-1535, 25342-22342, Kurdish, 1526 sign on with IS, Repetition of IS and ID, 1531 Opening music, Opening announce, Talk, Jamming from 1534.

3880.5, V. of Communist Party of Iran, Dec 21, 1728-1735, 22442, Farsi, IS, Opening music, Talk, QRM of Jamming (Kouji Hashimoto, Japan Premium Dec 29 via DXLD)

\*\* ITALY. SWAN SONGS --- Let me remind of the circumstance that probably the end of Rai on shortwave is imminent. See recent DXLD's for reports about such rumours, apparently emanating from Rai sources, with a reference to the renewed contract about running the foreign services in the 2007...2009 period no longer including a mention of shortwave, as was the case in the past (Kai Ludwig, Germany, Dec 29, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also FINLAND

\*\* JAPAN. Another version of the extended transmission schedule for UT Dec 31 only:

6175	1430-1700	27,28W	SKN	250	150	311206	G	NHK
6190	1500-1600	43,44	YAM	300	290	311206	J	NHK
7140	1500-1700	51,55,56,59,60	YAM	100	165	311206	J	NHK
7140	1900-1930	51,55,56,59,60	YAM	100	165	311206	J	NHK
9750	1430-1700	18,19,28N,29	SKN	250	90	311206	G	NHK
9805	1430-1700	38-40	EKA	300	310	311206	CLN	NHK
9835	1700-1900	14,16,61	YAM	300	85	311206	J	NHK
9835	1900-1930	14,16,61	YAM	300	85	311206	J	NHK
11705	1500-1730	6-8	SAC	250	240	311206	CAN	NHK
12045	1800-1930	41	EKA	300	350	311206	CLN	NHK
15355	1430-1700	52,57	GAB	500	170	311206	J	NHK
17565	1020-1445	14,15,16	BON	250	170	311206	HOL	NHK
17860	1300-1730	10,11	SAC	250	240	311206	CAN	NHK
21630	1430-1500	46-48,52,53	ASC	250	85	311206	G	NHK

(NHK, on Dec 31, 2006 only, wwdxc Dec 25, BC-DX Dec 29 via DXLD)

\*\* JAPAN [and non]. Trying to listen to NHK Warido, R. Japan in English, Dec 29 at 1440 on 9875, it was marred by QRDRM which was also audible on 9880, but not against much stronger WEWN signal on 9885. At first I suspected RNZI had made another frequency change, but per DRM schedule at <http://www.baseportal.com/cgi-bin/baseportal.pl?htx=/drmdx/main&sort=kHz,UTC> it is Kuwait: 1345-1745 daily 9880 282 N Africa 120 Radio Kuwait KWT Arabic Sulaibiyah Kuwait (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* KUWAIT. See JAPAN just above

\*\* LIBERIA. Radio Veritas was received in Sofia with a weak signal December 23 at 1910 hours with reading from the Bible in English. It is not known whether the station verifies reception reports, but nevertheless, its address is: Radio Veritas, P. O. Box 3569, Monrovia, Liberia (Rumen Pankov, R. Bulgaria DX Dec 29 via John Norfolk, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* LIBYA [non]. MOLDAVIA, 17650, Sawt al-Amal, 1350-1400, escuchada el 29 de Diciembre en idioma árabe a locutor con comentarios y segmento

de música árabe, en colisión con emisora emitiendo en francés, probablemente Radio Int de China, SINPO 44454 (José Miguel Romero2, Spain, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MALI. 4835.40 \\ 5995, Dec 24 at 0157-0231 UT. On exceptionally late. Played several long, slow songs featuring deep percussion and some string instruments along with vocals. Probably local folk music, but almost sounded like hip hop. Audio on both frequencies was mushy-sounding and somewhat undermodulated. 4835.40 kHz slightly better with fair signal and no interference. 5995 kHz best in LSB to fight off RHC's splatter on 6000. NA at 0227, followed very briefly by local folk music and abruptly off air at 0231 UT (Ross Comeau, MA, DXplorer Dec 24 via BCDX via DXLD)

\*\* MEXICO. Hola Glenn: es correcto, ayer y hoy no salió al aire Radio UNAM; no sé la razón, ya que, los encargados técnicos se encuentran de vacaciones. Espero que una vez que el Ing. Mejía regrese, esto se regularice. Aprovecho para desearte que tengan tu y los tuyos un maravilloso año 2007. Un fuerte abrazo, (Julián Santiago Díez de Bonilla, DF, Dec 28, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MEXICO [and non]. Re 6-191: There was a question in my previous mail which remains unanswered: Is XEAVR now on 719.904?

Sorry if this 720 situation is more muddled than it should be. :-) I am quite certain that XEAVR is *not* the station on 719.904. I believe XEAVR is quite close to the assigned frequency, and have tentatively identified them as being on 719.999. Aside from WGN, which is on 720.000, the other players in this continuing saga are on 719.904, 719.952, 720.003, 720.070, and 720.102 (from last night's measurements). The only one of this latter group that I have ID'ed with any certainty is RJR Jamaica, on 719.952. I also noted last night that the 720.070 and 720.102 signals seem to disappear shortly after 0400z, and that this was indicative of sign-off rather than fade-out. I'll continue working on this case! (Barry McLarnon, VE3JF, Ottawa, ON, Dec 28, Realdx yg via DXLD)

I logged XEAVR on exactly 720.00 (or very, very close to exact) three weeks ago (on December 8) at 0301 UTC with this ID: "XEAVR Radio Fórmula Veracruz transmitiendo en el 720 de amplitud modulada..." ; this was all I could make out, and it was covered a few seconds later by XEDE. This was the first and only time I have heard XEAVR here in Colorado. XEDE is pretty regular here but the other Latins and Caribbeans on 720 are extremely rare this far west. WBBM and KDWN dominate 720 here. I heard Radio Católica occasionally in the mid-90's in the 720.15-720.18 range, but have not heard them since 1998 (John Wilkins, metro Denver (where it is snowing heavily again), ibid.)

\*\* MONGOLIA [and non]. KOREA DPR/MONGOLIA/USA, 12015: During the action "Meet the X-mas and New Year on Radiowaves" were noted from 1500 UT on 12015 kHz, 3 radiostations with programs in English: VOKorea, VOMongolia, WYFR (special Christmas concert), Dec 24 (Rumen Pankov, Bulgaria, wwdxc BC-DX Dec 28 via DXLD) By golly, per EiBi, WYFR is on 12015 at 15-16, via UAE to S Asia. Why in the world would they pick such a frequency already conflicted? (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

\*\* NETHERLANDS. Final edition: Radio Netherlands' "A Good Life" airing this week

While preparing my NASWA column for January, I came across the mention that "A Good Life", Radio Netherlands' program on global development, was airing its final edition this week. If you miss it on shortwave the first time around, the final shortwave airing will be next Tuesday (in some areas, UTC Wednesday); the program should be archived for on-demand listening; check out <http://www.radionetherlands.nl/radioprogrammes/agoodlife/> and [http://www.radionetherlands.nl/listeningguide/this\\_week](http://www.radionetherlands.nl/listeningguide/this_week)

"A Good Life" is being replaced by a multi-broadcaster cooperative production, "Network Europe"; it is described with the following text: "Take a dash of entertainment, add a measure of information. Swirl in a hint of irreverence and mix well for a thoroughly European flavour. An enticing cocktail that offers more than a taste of events on the continent this week. We call it Network Europe: served up every Tuesday and Friday by a partnership of Europe's leading broadcasters." (Richard Cuff / Allentown, PA USA, Dec 30, swprograms via DXLD)

\*\* NEW ZEALAND. NEW YEARS EVE EXTENDED BROADCAST HOURS  
Radio Ferrymead 1413 AM Christchurch NZ

A possible long distance 'DX' catch for listeners in Australia and North America is Radio Ferrymead in Christchurch, New Zealand. It will stay on air until after midnight local time [1100 UT] on December 31 with traditional New Years Eve programs of music, celebrations, midnight countdown.

The format is nostalgia, so the music will range from 1930's-1970's and nearly all music is broadcast using original 78, 45 and 33 rpm recordings.

A well maintained 1 kW transmitter running at proper modulation levels and a well engineered tower on swampland by the coast and two river estuaries combine to give Radio Ferrymead a clear 'old fashioned' signal. The station is run by volunteers, including ex-broadcasters and amateur radio enthusiasts.

Radio Ferrymead also uses the ID '3XP' as a throwback to previous decades when NZ stations used callsigns. 'Your love affair with yesteryear'.

The other NZ station on 1413 is NewstalkZB in Tokoroa which usually runs a nostalgia program on Sunday nights as well so listen carefully!

Happy New Year 2007 from the team at the Radio Heritage Foundation; you can find us at <http://www.radioheritage.net> (David Ricquish, RHF, Dec 30, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

**\*\* PAKISTAN. Celebrating Radio --- By Burhanuddin Hasan**

On the occasion of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Radio in the world, Mr. Javed Jabbar, head of his news venture JJ Media, organised a high profile conference in Karachi recently. He killed two birds with one stone by highlighting the importance of Radio at a time when it has been submerged in the avalanche of TV channels, and also introduced his new media company in a befitting manner. Radio's birthday should have been celebrated by Radio Pakistan, but it has lagged behind TV so much that it has all but forgotten its own importance in the world media scenario. . . [much more]  
[http://www.thenews.com.pk/daily\\_detail.asp?id=37119](http://www.thenews.com.pk/daily_detail.asp?id=37119)  
(via Bob Wilkner, Japan Premium via DXLD)

**\*\* PERU. R. Ancash, Huaraz, 4990.94, 1030-1046+ Dec 21, Spanish announcements, ads, talk. 1034 & 1046 IDs. Huaynos. Weak but readable (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)**

**\*\* RUSSIA. Sergei meldet einen Wechsel auf die neue Webseite, dies trifft auch auf die 'deutschen' Seiten zu. Von**  
<http://www.vor.ru/German/german.htm> auf  
<http://www.ruvr.ru/index.php?lng=ger>  
Die neuen Seiten sehen im Vergleich sehr unruhig, exakt militaerisch und auch die Schriften zu fett und dick aus, viele Unterstreichungen und zu viele dunkle Farbflaechen. Wer's mag. Warum das Ganze? Als Kontakt wird die Allerweltsadresse letters @ ruvr.ru genannt. Wie trennt man die einzelnen Sprach-Briefkaesten? (Wolfgang B,schel, Stuttgart, Dec 26, BCDX Dec 29 via DXLD) see also CHINA

**\*\* RUSSIA. 6095, Voice of Russia, Irkutsk, 1050-1100 Dec 29. Noted comments and music until 1058 when IS/NA presented before going off the air. Could not determine the language used during this transmission. Previous copy a couple of days ago (reported as unID), was fair, but copy this morning was worst than threshold, if that is possible? This sked is listed in HFCC B06 (Chuck Bolland, Clewiston, Florida, NRD545, DX LISTENING DIGEST)**



I skimmed thru the WRTH 2006 VOR listings and find two languages occupying 10-11 UT: German and Korean. So from Irkutsk the latter would be much more likely. Then went to <http://www.vor.ru> and clicked on Korean. This led to an unintelligible page but I found a link to frequencies: <http://www.vor.ru/korean/?view=freq>

That however is the A-06 schedule but it does show 6095 at 10-11, along with 5920! The same is on the new website for B-06:  
<http://www.ruvr.ru/main.php?lng=kor&w=53&p=>  
(Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Glenn, I was on VOR's link the other day. I couldn't make heads or tails from it since the off languages are in that language and I can't read them (Chuck Bolland, DXLD)

I can't read most of them either, but if you hover over certain ??? links you may find that the html code includes ``freq`` or something similar. That's how I found the VOR frequency pages in Korean (gh)

\*\* RWANDA. R. Rwanda, Kigali, 6055, 2045-2102\* Dec 21, variety of Afro-pops, US pops, French pops, ballads. DJ chatter in French and some occasional English. IDs, phone talk. Abrupt sign-off mid-song (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SAUDI ARABIA. Mr. Hauser, Greetings from the far Chile. As an avid reader of your digest, I write now (I wrote to you before for Armenia's broadcasts) to you for a question. Here I hear very well the broadcasts of BSKSA to West Africa, and I am very interested in reporting to them for verification. WRTH said that reports are welcomed, but in pages such as <http://www.schoechi.de> I couldn't find verifications after 2001, and among the Chilean radiolisteners that I know they don't have any recent verifications of BSKSA. Do you know if BSKSA is verifying actually reception reports? Address that I have is the same of WRTH 2006. I await your answer. Thanks you for your time. Best wishes, and happy New Year, (Eduardo Esteban Peñailillo Barra, Santiago, Chile, Dec 29, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Eduardo, I don't keep track very closely of QSL policies, but I don't recall seeing any reported lately. I would hope that the QSL IP has the latest info, but perhaps is not up to date. I will put your query in DXLD and we shall see if anyone else can answer this. 73, (Glenn to Eduardo, via DXLD)

Glenn and Eduardo, I checked back as far as the June 2005 issue of the NASWA Journal and saw no BSKSA QSL's reported. My advice: Send the report and see what happens (Steve Lare, Holland, MI USA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SOUTH CAROLINA [non]. Speaking of the seriously hindered, Brother Stair seems to have abandoned 6890 [WWRB] lately. Has the money run out; ran out of tape; house arrest reinstated? Harold -- maybe he's found another 17 year old girl to woo .... :o --kvz (Kenneth Vito Zichi, MARE Tipsheet Dec 29 via DXLD)

\*\* SPAIN. Modulation problems with CRI relay: see CHINA [non]

\*\* SWEDEN. I've spent a lot of late nights recently listening to Radio Sweden's programming via the CBC Radio One Overnight Service. During this time I've developed a whole new appreciation for this half hour daily broadcast. Sadly, it's the last source of English programming from the Nordic countries.

``Radio Sweden's weekday and weekend programming is a window on the diverse perspectives and issues in Sweden today.

``Our daily editions offer a smorgasbord of news and current affairs, science and technology, lifestyle, and culture. We explore, debate, analyse and give insight into the way Swedish society and its people are changing to meet today's challenges and opportunities.

``Radio Sweden is committed to its goal of being the best source of information about Sweden in English with relevant, interesting and thought-provoking programmes for Sweden's culturally diverse society, its expatriate community, Swedes abroad and 'Swedophiles' around the world.

#### Weekdays

Radio Sweden Monday: Culture

Radio Sweden Tuesday: Discover

Radio Sweden Wednesday: Real Life

Radio Sweden Thursday: Lifestyle

Friday: Inside Sweden

Weekends: Saturdays --- Sweden Today (1st), HeadSet (2nd), A J&J Lifestyle (3rd), Studio 49 (4th)

Sundays --- Network Europe - The programme that speaks to the hearts & minds of Europeans brought to you by Radio Sweden and a partnership of Europe's leading international broadcasters.

<http://www.sr.se/cgi-bin/International/nyhetssidor/artikel.asp?nyheter=1&ProgramID=2054&Artikel=475671>

(via Fred Waterer, ON, Programming Matters, Jan ODXA Listening In via DXLD)

\*\* TAIWAN [non]. Relay problems: see FRANCE

\*\* TURKMENISTAN. Turkmen Radio broadcasts on short wave in local languages but news in English can be heard from 15 to 1510 hours on 5015 and 279 kHz and from 1640 to 1650 hours on 4930 kHz. The QSL address is: Turkmen Radio, English Service, Mollanepes Street 3, 744000 Ashgabat, Turkmenistan (Rumen Pankov, R. Bulgaria DX Dec 29 via John Norfolk, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. Re gh's unID on 2670: Must be New Orleans per sked below

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE MARINE FORECASTS  
<http://www.weather.gov/om/marine/mfvoice.htm>

#### U.S. COAST GUARD MF VOICE

Marine Forecast Offices and Centers Marine Forecast Offices and Centers provide links to their products as well as additional regionally focused information.

#### NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE MARINE PRODUCTS VIA USCG MF VOICE

2182 kHz (Present calling frequency)  
2187.5 kHz (Future calling frequency)  
2670 kHz

The U.S. Coast Guard broadcasts National Weather Service offshore forecasts and storm warnings of interest to the mariner on 2670 kHz following an initial announcement on 2182 kHz. Typical transmission range is 50-150 nautical miles during the day and 150-300 nautical miles at night. These broadcasts are prepared by the Ocean Prediction Center, Tropical Prediction Center, Anchorage Forecast Office and Honolulu Forecast Office. Visit the U.S. Coast Guard Maritime Telecommunications Information webpage for further information on Coast Guard telecommunications. See tables below for a listing of current broadcast schedules of U.S. Coast Guard Groups performing medium frequency (MF) voice broadcasts.

In the state of Alaska, medium frequency voice broadcasts, are performed from National Weather Service Forecast Offices on a MF/HF frequency of 4125 kHz.

A Listing of NWS Marine Products Broadcast via U.S. Coast Guard MF Voice is available.

Click here to listen to a typical USCG MF voice broadcast.

Refer to NGA Publication 117, which is updated through the Notice to Mariners, for the latest official listing of U.S. Coast Guard

broadcast schedules. The British Admiralty List of Radio Signals, is an excellent reference source for weather broadcast information.

All NWS marine forecasts rely heavily on the Voluntary Observing Ship (VOS) program for obtaining meteorological observations.

All broadcasts in the upper sideband (USB) mode.

#### First Coast Guard District

##### MF Voice Weather Broadcast

Sector Field Office (SFO) Southwest Harbor

Parent Command Sector Northern New England 1135z, 2335z

Sector Northern New England 1105z, 2305z

Sector Boston 1035z, 2235z

Sector Southeastern New England 0440z, 1640z

SFO Moriches Parent Command Sector Long Island Sound 0010z, 1210z

Sector Long Island Sound none

Sector New York none

#### Fifth Coast Guard District

##### MF Voice Weather Broadcast

SFO Atlantic City - Parent Command Sector Delaware Bay 1103z, 2203z

Sector Delaware Bay none

Sector Baltimore none

SFO Eastern Shore Parent Command Sector Hampton Roads 0233z, 1403z

Sector Hampton Roads 0203z, 1333z

SFO Cape Hatteras Parent Command Sector North Carolina 0133z, 1303z

Sector North Carolina 0103z, 1233z

#### Seventh Coast Guard District

##### MF Voice Weather Broadcast

Sector Charleston 0420z, 1620z

Sector Jacksonville 0620z, 1820z

Sector Miami 0350z, 1550z

Sector Key West none

Sector San Juan 0305z, 1505z

Sector St. Petersburg 0320z, 1420z

#### Eighth Coast Guard District

##### MF Voice Weather Broadcast

Group Ohio Valley none

Sector Upper Mississippi River none

Sector Lower Mississippi River none

Sector Mobile 1020z, 1220z, 1620z, 2220z

Sector New Orleans 0550z, 1035z, 1235z, 1635z, 2235z <<<<<<<<<<<<  
Sector Houston-Galveston 1050z, 1250z, 1650z, 2250z  
Sector Corpus Christi 1040z, 1240z, 1640z, 2240z

# Ninth Coast Guard District

MF Voice Weather Broadcast  
Sector Buffalo none  
Sector Detroit none  
Sector Sault Ste. Marie none  
SFO Grand Haven - Parent Command Sector Lake Michigan none  
Sector Lake Michigan none

## Eleventh Coast Guard District

MF Voice Weather Broadcast  
Group/Airstation Humboldt Bay 0303z, 1503z  
Sector San Francisco 0203z, 1403z  
Sector Los Angeles/Long Beach 0503z, 1303z, 2103z  
Sector San Diego none

## Thirteenth Coast Guard District

MF Voice Weather Broadcast  
Sector Seattle none  
Group/Airstation Port Angeles 0615z, 1815z  
Group/Airstation Astoria 0533z, 1733z  
Sector Portlandnone  
Group/Airstation North Bend 0603z, 1803z

## Fourteenth Coast Guard District

MF Voice Weather Broadcast  
Sector Honolulu 0545z, 1145z, 1745z, 2345z  
Sector Guam 0705z, 2205z

## Seventeenth Coast Guard District

MF Voice Weather Broadcast  
Sector Juneau none  
Communications Station Kodiak none  
Marine Safety Unit (MSU) Valdez Parent Command Sector Anchorage none

National Weather Service  
Office of Climate, Weather, and Water Services  
Marine and Coastal Weather Services Branch (W/OS21)  
Last modified: Sep 14, 2006 (via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. Re 6-191, modulation anomaly on WYFR 11565? I asked Dan Elyea at WYFR if he could explain it:

Hello Glenn, I could only surmise at this point. One possibility is that some other broadcaster tuned up briefly on the frequency. Another possibility is that the tuning of our transmitter was a little off temporarily. The operator has to make frequency changes on five transmitters during that period (1400), and is moving fast. Once everything is up, he goes back around to tweak the tuning as needed. PA grid drive being low might account for what you heard. Getting the tuning spot-on would bring the drive back into range. Best regards,  
(Dan Elyea, Dec 29, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. I can tell that KAIJ Dallas is going around 90% with an almost steady signal on 9480 all day long, which is remarkable if we take in count that 31m is practically silent by Tiquicia noon. Changing at 2100 to 5755 doesn't diminish the good signal during most of the nighttime (Ra'l Saavedra, Costa Rica, Dec 29, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

KAIJ has a special program on the Fessenden anniversary hosted by Ted Randall, it includes an interview with Allan Pitts, W1AGP of the ARRL. It will air again on January 1, 2007 at 2 pm CST (2000 UT) on 9480 and at 4 pm CST (2200 UT) on 5755. I just caught the tail end of the program Christmas Day and received an email from Allan Pitts today regarding the next airing (Wade Smith, VE9WGS, Dec 28, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. Christmas/New Year Programs --- WRMI will re-broadcast last week's Viva Miami Cayman Islands Christmas program Sunday, Dec. 31 at 2330-0000 UT on 9955 kHz (in English).

We will also have two New Year's Eve specials in Spanish -- one from Radio Rep'blica at 0400-0500 UT Monday Jan 1, and the other from Cuba Virtual at 0500-0600 UT Monday Jan 1 -- both on 9955 kHz. This block is from 11 pm to 1 am local time in Miami (and Cuba).

Incidentally, we have a new QSL card with our logo on it, now available.

WRMI transmitir dos programas especiales para el fin de año, uno de Radio Rep'blica de 0400-0500 UT lunes 1 de enero, y el otro de Cuba Virtual de 0500-0600 UT lunes 1 de enero en 9955 kHz. Esto corresponde a 11 pm-1 am hora local de Miami (y Cuba). °Feliz Año Nuevo! (Jeff White, WRMI, Dec 28, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. WHRI's Angel #1 must have landed due to a breakdown, or went flying to other skies. Don't have any other explanation after three

days in row absent on 11785 as I use to check spitting each other with adjacent R. Nacional da AmazÙnia all the way from 1400 to 1600, and no signal at 1600 on 15280 as well. Just visited their website and everything seems to be O.K. for them. Anyone out there knowing something? (Ra'l Saavedra, Costa Rica, Dec 29, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

**\*\* U S A. YOUTH, AND CLASSICAL MUSIC, ARE SERVED BY 'FROM THE TOP'**

By Marc Fisher, Washington Post Staff Writer, Sunday, December 24, 2006; N03

[http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/12/22/AR2006122200186\\_pf.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/12/22/AR2006122200186_pf.html)

As a Chicago second-grader, Christopher O'Riley was listening to the radio one day and happened upon a concerto played by violinist Jascha Heifetz. Drawn to the sound like a moth to the light, the boy dug into his communion money and bought himself an FM radio.

Now O'Riley is 50, a concert pianist who is perhaps better known as the Pied Piper of young American classical performers. As host of "From the Top" -- the weekly radio show that gives promising teenagers the chance not only to show their musical chops, but also to demonstrate that they are funny and even cool -- O'Riley plays the roles of Art Linkletter, Johnny Carson and Garrison Keillor, all wrapped up in an on-air persona that owes as much to Jim Carrey as to Leonard Bernstein.

But the kind of happenstance that led O'Riley to the love of his life is rapidly becoming nearly impossible for today's young music explorers.

"From the Top," which is produced for public radio, aired in Washington on WETA (90.9 FM) until that station dropped classical music two years ago. The show moved to the city's commercial classical station, WGMS (104.1 FM), but now its format is about to vanish from the airwaves, with the station becoming Redskins owner Dan Snyder's fourth sports talk outlet in the Washington area. Soon the only ways to hear the show locally will probably be via XM Satellite Radio or online.

As school systems cut back on arts classes, music instruction and classical music, O'Riley's eight-year-old show fights against the tide, presenting the classics as a form of achievement every bit as accessible as a great college sports game.

Despite O'Riley's rejection of an elitist tone on the show, he is also adamant that the music not be dumbed-down, as he far too often finds it is in the ever-narrowing spaces for classical music in the

mass media.

"No organ music, no choral works, just the same light, easy pieces over and over." That's what O'Riley says he hears on the dwindling number of radio stations -- public or commercial -- that still devote themselves to a classical format. On "From the Top," you hear young people diving into contemporary compositions, a Japanese work for the marimba, a 20th-century piece for trombone.

"On too many radio stations, there's this feeling that you're really listening to the Top 40 all the time," O'Riley says. That's not to say that the pianist eschews the popular in his own performances; to the contrary, he is renowned for his transcriptions of songs by the band Radiohead, which he has recorded in solo piano versions that have captured the fancy even of critics who have a visceral distaste for so-called crossover recordings.

The point is that O'Riley and the kids who appear on his show get a blast out of smashing through categories, even as they eagerly try to introduce the classics to an audience that knows far too little about the music that has lasted for centuries. And too often, O'Riley finds that one of the most difficult obstacles to category-busting is the nature of the radio business.

"When we started 'From the Top,' the original idea was to cross genres, to include bluegrass and a jazz quintet from New York," he says. "But when we shipped the pilot shows to classical stations, they said, 'If you have one minute of jazz or bluegrass, you're off, because we're a classical station.'" "

Even if radio remains strictly segregated by genre, the pianist has no intention of adopting the business's tunnel vision. O'Riley, who lives in Ohio with his fiancée (believe it or not, they met on a Radiohead message board), has an album of Nick Drake tunes coming out in the spring.

But he worries that young people have few points of entry into classical music. Despite the seemingly infinite array of pop and rock music available to share on the Web, there remains an odd paucity of classical music to download. The kids who appear on "From the Top" have generally gotten into the classics because the music was available in their homes. "Usually it's some 2-year-old who just started to pound on the keys of the piano, or it's someone being brought to an orchestra concert and seeing the flute and saying, 'That's me!'", O'Riley says.

That moment of discovery rarely arrives on the Internet because listeners have to know what they're looking for; rather, he says, it



is still radio that provides that introduction that can alter the course of a young life. So O'Riley finds himself angry that so many radio stations have dropped classical music, including his show, to focus exclusively on news and talk. Some of those stations made a bright show of telling listeners that they were holding on to the popular "From the Top," only to tuck away the show in a 5 a.m. Sunday time slot.

"A lot of it does smack of cutting and running," O'Riley says, but some public stations across the country remain committed to intelligent and local classical programming. And in a handful of cities that no longer have public stations that play music, it's the commercial classical stations that have adopted "From the Top," partly to help seed the next generation's love for the music.

Several of those commercial stations run the show without ads, O'Riley says. "They're doing it because they want it on their schedule."

In the spring, "From the Top" expands to TV, with a 13-part series on PBS, with guests such as soprano Dawn Upshaw, violinist Joshua Bell and genre-bending banjo player Bela Fleck.

On TV and on the radio, O'Riley is searching for the right blend of fun and serious musicmaking. He aims to avoid the sense of desperation that drives concert halls to turn classical performances into singles parties.

"The music is great because it has always been great, not because someone says your SAT scores are going to go up if you listen," O'Riley says. "It's about the pursuit of excellence, in the same way that Andr  Agassi is so good at his craft. Notice no one ever says he's elitist."

From the Top airs Sundays at 9 p.m. on WGMS for as long as the classical station still exists; on XM Satellite Radio's Channel 133 on Sundays at 11 a.m. and 11 p.m.; and on the show's Web site, <http://www.fromthetop.org> (via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

87 weekly broadcasts of FTT are on the schedule at <http://www.publicradiofan.com/cgi-bin/program.pl?programid=507> (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. COLUMBUS TALK PROTEST  
Date: Thu, 28 Dec 2006 11:27:51 -0500  
# posted by Ohio Media Watch

COLUMBUS TALK PROTEST: A group of regular listeners to Clear Channel talk WTPG/1230 "Progressive 1230" is hoping to repeat recent liberal

talk radio history.

They've launched a website hoping to get online signatures in support of the company keeping the station's liberal talk lineup, instead of implementing the station's announced change to a mix of conservative and sports talk as WYTS "Talk 1230, Your Talk Station" on January 8th.

The group is hoping to reap the same success as a series of efforts in Madison WI, where Clear Channel reversed its announced change of liberal talk WXXM/92.1 "The Mic" to sports talk a few days ago.

And we hear from some of those involved that they're also encouraging advertisers to 1230 in Columbus to redirect some of their advertising money to the online stream of Ohio's only remaining liberal talk outlet, Akron's WARF/1350 "Radio Free Ohio".

The site has audio of one group member, "Dave from Columbus", calling Jones Radio's Ed Schultz show on Wednesday, and Schultz's own call to his guest-hosted show about the topic.

Dave's also a regular caller to another WTPG staple about to lose its Columbus home - Jones' Stephanie Miller show...where he identifies himself as "Dave from Columbus (Gahanna, actually)".

The reference comes from the fact that 1230 in Columbus was one of Miller's first two affiliates and her first large market affiliate, and many of the show's callers in those early days were referring to their locations by Columbus-area suburbs and landmarks...

# posted by Ohio Media Watch @ 9:00 AM (via Artie Bigley, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. LEFT LAUGHING --- STEPHANIE MILLER MOVES FROM SISTER SLEAZE TO PROGRESSIVE RADIO QUEEN --- BY RON NETSKY DECEMBER 27, 2006

As the daughter of upstate GOP Congressman William E. Miller, Stephanie Miller's Republican cred couldn't be much better. In 1964, when she was 3 years old, her father ran for vice president on the Republican ticket alongside conservative hero Barry Goldwater.

But Stephanie Miller's ambitions were not political. She wanted to be a comedian like her idol, Carol Burnett. And after majoring in theater at the University of Southern California, she landed her first professional radio gig. In the mid-1980s, Rochesterians got to know her as Sister Sleaze, sidekick to Brother Wease.

Politics gradually crept back into her life, but it wasn't conservative politics. Two decades and several incarnations later, Miller is the hottest voice in liberal radio.

Her show is on more than 60 stations across the country. She's as smart as she is funny, skewering one conservative after another, often with their own pitchforks.

The Stephanie Miller Show, which airs locally (weekdays from 9 a.m. to noon) on News Talk 950 WROC AM, is arguably the most creative talk show on the air. Miller and her sidekicks improvise their way through political and social criticism with sound effects, guest appearances by Washington luminaries (channeled by impressionist Jim Ward), and an unrelentingly wicked satirical bite. It's a fast-moving, irreverent good time. And Miller has definitely not left all elements of Sister Sleaze behind.

The show may be a bit hard to swallow for conservatives, especially the ones who provide Miller with so much of her material. But life couldn't be much better for a left-leaning comedian these days. . .  
<http://www.rochester-citynews.com/gyrobase/Content?oid=oid%3A5105>  
(via Artie Bigley, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. OWNER: NOTHING BACKWARDS ABOUT KCUF RADIO --- Rick Carroll -  
Aspen Daily News Staff Writer Thu 12/28/2006 10:00PM MST

There's nothing backwards about Aspen's newest radio station. It plays the latest top 40 hits and has a Web site that keeps listeners apprised of what's currently on the air and the few tunes that played before it. But what's really not backwards about Radio Free Aspen, located at 100.5 on the FM dial, is that word forbidden by the Federal Communications Commission that its call letters spell, said owner Simon T. KCUF, he said, is the moniker for Keeping Colorado Uniquely Free. . . [http://www.aspendailynews.com/article\\_17474](http://www.aspendailynews.com/article_17474)  
(via Artie Bigley, DXLD)

\*\* URUGUAY. Sigue arm nico en 80m: 3630, CV121 R. Dif. Soriano (1210 x 3), mayormente m sica latina y uruguaya. ID a las 0203, avance de programaci n, por locutor. QRK 2/3. Dic. 28. 73, Feliz 2007. rx: Degen DE1103, ant: randomwire 25 m de long (Horacio Nigro, Montevideo, Uruguay, condig list via DXLD)

\*\* VENEZUELA. HUGO CH VEZ ANUNCIA REVOCACI N DE SE AL A CANAL DE TV  
JORGE RUEDA Associated Press

CARACAS - El presidente Hugo Ch vez anunci  el jueves su decisi n de no renovar la concesi n que derivar a en el cierre de la cadena Radio Caracas Televisi n, una de las televisoras m s antiguas del pa s, a la que acusa de actividades subversivas. Su declaraci n viene a incrementar la tensi n entre su gobierno y los medios privados que en gran parte est n alineados con los partidos de oposici n y se cuentan

entre sus m's severos críticos. . .

<http://www.miami.com/mld/elNuevo/16336692.htm>

73. (via Dino Bloise FLORIDA, EEUU, DXLD)

Y uno se pregunta: ¿Es así como actúa un presidente demócrata? Indudablemente que Chávez solo le sirvió las elecciones del 03 de Diciembre para que lo legitimaran como presidente demócrata. Lo que olvida que para ser demócrata no basta con ganar elecciones. "Lo que supuestamente hizo con las manos el pasado 03 de Diciembre, hoy lo ha destruido con los pies comportándose como un militarejo de una república bananera" (Jorge García, Venezuela, ibid.)

MARCEL GRANIER, PRESIDENTE DE RCTV LE RESPONDE A CHÁVEZ.

Marcel Granier: "lo único que queda claro es el deseo del Gobierno de amedrentar a RCTV"

El presidente de las empresas IBC, Marcel Granier, indicó que el Presidente Chávez al anunciar revocamiento de la concesión de Radio Caracas Televisión se encontraba "mal informado". Aseguró que la empresa conoce sus derechos sobre el espacio radioeléctrico que manejan desde 1953.

Explicó que los funcionarios del Gobierno que manejan la información acerca del permiso para el uso del espacio radioeléctrico no tienen claros los conceptos y así lo transmitieron al Jefe de Estado.

"No sé si es un capricho, una amenaza (...) Lo único que queda claro es el deseo del Gobierno de amedrentar a Radio Caracas Televisión y hacerla que cambie su línea independiente que la ha caracterizado toda su vida", dijo.

Granier señaló que fueron destacadas fechas que no existen, por lo cual no descartó "que esto no haya sido más que una broma de mal gusto del día de los inocentes que alguien le jugó en el día de los inocentes".

Destacó que el Ejecutivo Nacional tiene "poca autoridad" para hablar sobre golpismo en respuesta a los señalamientos del Jefe de Estado.

"Radio Caracas Televisión siempre ha estado identificada con la democracia, el pluralismo y el respeto a los demás, con personas que participaron en golpes de estado sangrientos e irresponsables no voy a entrar en una discusión", afirmó.

El director general de RCTV llamó a los empleados de la planta televisiva estar tranquilos porque los ejecutivos del canal defenderán los derechos que poseen, "los vamos a ejercer en donde

sea necesario, en los tribunales o frente a las autoridades nacionales, también en el campo internacional".

Globovisión exhorta al gobierno a reflexionar

Por su parte, el director general de Globovisión, Alberto Federico Ravell, informó que la planta La Florida se solidariza con Radio Caracas Televisión (RCTV) ante el anuncio del Presidente de la República, Hugo Chávez Frías, de revocar la concesión al canal de Barinas.

Ravell exhortó al Ejecutivo Nacional a reflexionar sobre la decisión tomada, "el Presidente debe reflexionar sobre ese tema, debe revisar bien los expedientes de Radio Caracas Televisión, debe poner en una balanza lo bueno y lo malo. Estamos seguros que lo bueno va a superar con creces lo malo".

Por otra parte, se mostró preocupado por el escenario utilizado por el Jefe de Estado y el lenguaje empleado para expresar la decisión de suspender la concesión de Radio Caracas Televisión, la cual vence en marzo de 2007.

"Los medios tenemos que aprender a convivir con el Gobierno y el Gobierno tiene que aprender a ser tolerante con los medios. Yo creo que el Presidente de la República saldría beneficiado si se informa a través de los medios de comunicación que no le son absolutamente sumisos de las cosas malas que pudieran pasar en su gobierno y que pudieran pasar en el país".

Fuente: Globovision.com (via Jorge García R., Venezuela, ibid.)

\*\* VENEZUELA [non non]. Radio Nacional de Venezuela : importante adelanto --- Atención: menciona "la adquisición de los terrenos donde se· edificar· el nuevo Centro de Transmisión en Onda Corta, que garantizar· la emisión del mensaje bolivariano en todo el Continente Americano."

Y "la fase final para la puesta en marcha de Radio Sur, servicio que espera integrar las emisoras estatales de los países de América Latina, con el fin de conformar un sólido bloque informativo que sirva de contrapesos a los circuitos informativos imperialistas que controlan el mercado de las comunicaciones."

leer la nota:

[http://www.rnv.gov.ve/noticias/index.php?](http://www.rnv.gov.ve/noticias/index.php?s=fd46bb4b86809546a45dd685f836bf6d&act=\Print&client=printer&f=22&t=42100)

[s=fd46bb4b86809546a45dd685f836bf6d&act=\Print&client=printer&f=22&t=42100](http://www.rnv.gov.ve/noticias/index.php?s=fd46bb4b86809546a45dd685f836bf6d&act=\Print&client=printer&f=22&t=42100)  
(via Horacio Nigro, Montevideo, Uruguay, Dec 28, condig list via DXLD)

\*\* WESTERN SAHARA [non]. R. Nacional de Sahara, 6208, 2315-0002\* Dec 21-22 and 22-23. Spanish talk, local music, ID. Sign-off with lite music, no NA. Slightly off nominal 6215. Punch up error or deliberate move from 6215 to get away from either ute traffic or Mystery Radio on 6220. Fair to good.

R. Nac de Sahara, 6210, 2145-2400\* Dec 23. Was on 6208 Dec 22, now on 6210 with Arabic talk, local music, 2300-2400 Spanish. 2359 closing announcements and off. No NA. Good (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Since returned to 7460 (gh)

RN de la Rep'blica ;rabe Saharawi Democr·tica in Arabic on Dec. 28: 0700-0900 on new 7460.0, ex6210, re-ex6208, re-re ex7425 and etc. (R BULGARIA, Ivo Ivanov, via wwdxc BC-DX Dec 28 via DXLD)

7460, Radio Nacional Saharawi, 2300-2315, December 28, Arabic, local instrumental music. At 2310 UT talk by male in Arabic, 34433 Back to old QRG (ex 7425, ex 6215; ex 6208v) (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina, HCDX via DXLD)

ARGELIA. 7460 is the best frequency by far for Radio Saharawi, heard back in Spanish this Friday 29 all along the 2300-2400 period and WWCR 7465 is not necessarily a problem until they sign-on at 0000. I had weak signal, except for one day, while they were on 6210. Of course, propagation is not helping that much (Ra'l Saavedra, Costa Rica, Dec 29, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

WWCR is currently on 7465 at 2100-2300 and 0000-0200, conveniently leaving a gap while RNASD is in Spanish instead of Arabic (gh, DXLD)

\*\* ZIMBABWE [non]. R. Voice of the People, 11695 via Madagascar, \*1700-1753\* Dec 23, sign-on with multi-lingual IDs, programming in English and vernacular. Many IDs with mentions of frequency, address and e-mail address. Brief breaks of local music. 1749 closing multi-lingual IDs, followed by local music. Fair signal strength but English difficult to understand due to accents (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 7425, NO ID, 1810-1825, idioma desconocido, escuchada el 29 de Diciembre a locutor con referencias a Turkemistan, cu0as. Locutor y locutora con noticias, SINPO 43443. Audio: <http://valenciadx.multiply.com/music/item/311> (JosÈ Miguel Romero2, Spain, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

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PUBLICATIONS

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## THE DANISH SHORTWAVE CLUB INTERNATIONAL

Latest editions of Shortwave News and DX Window available for free download --- The Danish Shortwave Club International celebrated its 50th anniversary this year. As a present to all Internet users, we offer the latest issues of our publications "Shortwave News" and "DX Window" for free download.

[http://dswci.org/news/0612/jubilee\\_present.html](http://dswci.org/news/0612/jubilee_present.html)  
(DSWCI via DXLD)

## PROBLEMS WITH HOLDING THE WRTH OPEN

Re 6-191: Another suggestion --- One can make a page holder using tubular webbing (from a hardware store) partially filled with pennies. The tubular webbing is nylon, so the ends can be melted with a soldering iron or a match. No sewing required. Use webbing wide enough for the pennies and cut to about 12 inches in length. Cheap and easy (Jerry Lenamon, Waco TX, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

## TOP SECRET TOURISM

Amazon is taking pre-orders for my next book, "Top Secret Tourism." You can get details by entering that title at Amazon. I've also started a blog to promote my book at <http://topsecrettourism.com> Actual pub date looks like it will be February; I got the page proofs last week. I enjoy DXLD as always! 73, (Harry Helms, W5HLH, TX, Dec 28, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

DIGITAL BROADCASTING DRM: see GERMANY; JAPAN

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(A WRATH NEWS SCOOP)

Sunday, December 10, 2006

YOU CAN'T WIN THEM ALL

I promised you dear WRATH visitor that we would keep you informed re the status of our antitrust case against the iBOC cartel... Well, we lost the first round... In a decision dated Dec. 7th, the infamy date, the District Court found for the Defendants... However, after studying the lengthy (14 page) decision KCI's attorney and I have come to the opinion that the lower court decision will be reversed. Antitrust suits are considered to be the most complicated cases federal district courts handle and are often reversed on appeal. Our case is super complicated because of the complex technology. But, the 3 judge appeal panel will base its decision on basic legal concepts and will follow the law that requires prior to trial that all allegations we make are true and all allegations the iBOC defenders make are false: . . .

<http://www.wrathofkahn.org/>

see also previous issues (not necessarily in order, some updated):

[http://www.wrathofkahn.org/wst\\_page5.html](http://www.wrathofkahn.org/wst_page5.html)

(via Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

Uncle Harold reports Midland airwaves have the following frequencies covered or seriously hindered by IBOC as of 2030, 20-Dec; 540, 550, 710, 750, 770, 860, 880, 900, 920, 940, 1120, 1140, 1190 & 1210. A pox on 870 WKAR for blocking 880 KRVN (Harold Frodge, MI, MARE Tipsheet Dec 29 via DXLD)

RULING OPENS DOOR FOR HD RADIO BROADCASTING IN CANADA

<http://www.radioink.com/HeadlineEntry.asp?hid=136315&pt=todaysnews>

The Canadian Radio-Television & Telecommunications Commission has announced a revision to its policy for digital radio broadcasting, opening the door to the HD Radio In-Channel, On-Band system. The CRTC commented that it would be prepared to authorize services using IBOC/HD Radio technology for the AM and/or FM bands, if the Canadian department of Industry authorizes services using the technology under the Radiocommunication Act. The commission added that "an expedited process would be adopted for stations that propose to transmit a digital simulcast of their analog service." Robert Struble, president and CEO, iBiquity Digital Corporation, said, "The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation began HD Radio testing in September 2006, focusing on transmissions from Toronto and Peterborough, Ontario. Full results have not yet been published by the CBC, but early feedback has been very positive." (via Kevin Redding, ABDX via DXLD)

This shows what a major flop Eureka 147 DAB has been on the L band here. I think the primary attraction would be to be able to claim "digital" and also cram in the extra stations on FM. I don't think you'll see IBOC on AM here, simply because nobody would want to be bothered.

And, no bank would finance anything to do with AM radio here in Canada. If you want to buy an AM station, tell your bank you want to take the transmitter site and turn it into building lots.

In the view of listeners here, AM radio is dead. FM is king, the sound quality on FM is fine for listeners. Call it digital and jam in even yet more stations and everyone, except DXers, will be happy.

Personally, I find FM to be a crowded mess of a band here, with heavy CBC overlap. "Static Free" was the biggest propaganda work in radio's history, as every time I pull into the Queens Parkaide, several FM stations are wiped by electrical interference. A 25 KW AMer 40 miles away on 1320 gets through.



Programming is good on the two Newcap stations, poor on the MBS stations, and the CBC is, well, the CBC both good and bad. The multi-station sites, where everyone is sharing panel arrays, like here on the CBC tower in Churchill PEI, are just invitations for mess. A million and a half watts ERP of FM and TV all messing together, like some sort of macabre RF soup.

But then, 630 CFCY has been running carrier only for over a week, so who cares if the typical PEI off the CBC tower FM station shows up on more than one spot on the dial. Nasty rain, freezing rain, snow etc. and their signals go to pieces too.

The stand alone FM sites from the towns on the mainland don't have these problems. A tower all to themselves, with weatherproof radomes. Which shows that FM can be OK. It's just [that] it's cheaper to plug your transmitter into a CBC panel antenna. Pay \$60K to \$80K per year rent to Big Brother Broadcasting Corp. and hitch along on the messy ride (Phil Rafuse, PEI, ABDX via DXLD)

More on IBOC in Canada

According to  
<http://beradio.com/eyeoniboc/canada-allow-hd-radio/?cid=topstory122706>  
CBLA 99.1 Toronto was not the only CBC station to experiment with IBOC: an unspecified CBC station in Peterborough (maybe more than one) has also tried IBOC. The CBC has three stations in Peterborough: 98.7, 103.9, and 106.3 (Doug Smith, W9WI, Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66  
<http://www.w9wi.com> WTFDA via DXLD)

Doug, CJBC 90.3 [Toronto] also has HD (though I've never heard it - other than the 30 dB hash on 90.1/90.5). (Bill Hepburn, ON, ibid.)

On the excellent "Wohnort" DAB site, one of the latest news items relates the news that the German Broadcast organisations have decided how they will implement the latest Broadcast Band Shakeup (known as "GE-06"). <http://www.wohnort.demon.co.uk/DAB/>

If you look at the original German text for this decision:

[http://www.bayerndigitalradio.de/download/bdr\\_pressemeldungen/pm\\_061219\\_ard.pdf](http://www.bayerndigitalradio.de/download/bdr_pressemeldungen/pm_061219_ard.pdf)

Here is a (rough - sorry - I am not a translator) translation of part of the text:

"2008 shall see the "Digitalisation" of Public Broadcasts on Terrestrial Television come to reality. Through this freeing up of

spectrum, "new offerings" will become possible. This "Digital Dividend" will offer the [inhabitants of Germany] a notable improvement in the Wireless offerings of information available in Radio, Television and Media."

Nothing wrong with this - just sounds like "spin" to me. The heart of the document goes on to say that they intend to use UHF for digital TV and VHF Band III for DAB/DMB. So it seems that DAB is not dead in Germany, as some pundits have suggested, just not as "developed" as it is here. This reminds me of the way things happened with Cell-Phones. The UK was well ahead of Germany in the use of Analogue Cell-Phones until GSM came in. Then it mushroomed over there. I suspect that this will be the case again.

One of the most interesting sentences is:

"By the conversion to Digital of Radio it must not be forgotten that the consumer will always have the last word." Ofcom please take note (having got a translation of the document that is...) (Andrew Tett, Shoreham-by-Sea, UK, BDXC-UK via DXLD)

#### PROPAGATION

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ZCZC AP54 QST de W1AW  
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 54 ARLP054  
From Tad Cook, K7RA Seattle, WA December 29, 2006  
To all radio amateurs

More zero sunspot days are finishing out the month, which seems appropriate as we descend near the bottom of Solar Cycle 23. There were seven continuous spotless days from December 18-24, then three days of sunspot numbers 31, 25 and 23, and Thursday, December 28 was another zero sunspot day. Solar flux numbers, which are not a count of sunspots, but instead a reading of daily 2.8 GHz energy from the sun, still seem high for the bottom of the cycle. We should see extended periods with a daily solar flux around 67 toward the bottom of the sunspot cycle. Instead, this week the average solar flux was around 74. If we look back to the four bulletins published a decade ago in October 1996, we see average solar flux of 69.9, 68.6, 67.9, and 69.7.

This is the last bulletin of 2006. Next week we will have all the data to observe the average sunspot numbers for the year, and compare them with previous years. With just a few more days left in 2006, it looks like annual average daily sunspot numbers will be running nearly 23 points lower than 2005, which is down 46 percent, and the annual average of daily solar flux will be around 12 points, or 13 percent

lower.

For the last days of 2006 into New Year's Day we should see quiet conditions, and no geomagnetic storms or days with active conditions are expected until January 2-3, with a predicted planetary A index of 25. Geophysical Institute Prague predicts quiet conditions for December 29-31, quiet to unsettled January 1, active conditions January 2, unsettled to active January 3, and unsettled January 4. Solar flux is expected to rise daily through the week, with predicted values for December 29 through January 4 of 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100 and 100. Sunspot numbers should also rise over the next week (ARRL via John Norfolk, dxldyg via DXLD) ####